

# THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 15, Number 105.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1915.

Price Two Cents

## FLAMES OF WAR DUE TO SPREAD

Bulgaria and Greece Ready to Enter Contest.

## HEAVY FIGHTING PROCEEDS

Trench Warfare of a Vicious Character is Raging in the Artois Region of France and Bombardments Are Going on in the Champagne District and Vosges Mountains.

London, Oct. 5.—Bulgaria will reply immediately to the last note of the entente powers, according to a report received in London by the Reuter's Telegram company from Sofia.

Whether Bulgaria has complied with the Russian ultimatum, that she break openly with the central powers and dismiss the German and Austrian officers with her army, is not known, but her failure to do so is considered certain to result in the creation of yet another zone in the world war.

While unofficial reports in London are that the Greek government has made protest against violation of her territory dispatches emanating from Athens assert that the Greek people received news of the landing of allied troops at Saloniki calmly, realizing that if the worst should come the allied troops would aid them in repelling Teutonic aggression.

The Greek minister in London has declined either to affirm or deny that Greece has formally protested.

A dispatch to the London Times from Bucharest says:

"Premier Bratianu received a deputation of the opposition leaders, who asked for an immediate mobilization, to prevent Roumania being surrounded by enemies. M. Bratianu replied that mobilization was needless, as since the crown council of last year nothing had intervened to make Roumania change her attitude."

Heavy fighting is still in progress in the Artois region of France and bombardments are going on in the Champagne region and in the Vosges mountains. The fighting in Artois has been trench warfare of a vicious character.

The Germans are on the offensive, but, according to Paris, they have been everywhere repulsed except south of Givenchy, where they retook from the French the crossing of five roads which the earlier French official communication had recorded as being occupied by the French.

According to the German communication on the progress of the campaign in the east the Russians advanced to the attack in dense masses in the central sector to the east of Vilna, but were repulsed with unusually heavy losses.

## \$7,361,000 JOB FOR ALLIES

American Car and Foundry Company Gets Munitions Contracts.

New York, Oct. 5.—The munitions contracts of the American Car and Foundry company totaled \$7,361,000, according to a statement issued by Frederick W. Eaton, president of the concern.

The statement adds that no further negotiations for such contracts are pending, as, not having the proper machines or class of workmen, no more could be handled.

The present contracts call for delivery in eight or nine months.

## GERMAN SHIP IS TORPEDOED

Steamer Sylvania of Stettin Is Sunk in the Baltic Sea.

London, Oct. 5.—The German steamer Sylvania of Stettin has been torpedoed in the Baltic by a British submarine, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company. Ten of the crew have been landed, while the remainder are on the way to Sassnitz.

The version of this incident sent to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says that the Sylvania ran ashore after it was fired upon by a British submarine.

## Net Officered by Germans.

Sofia, Oct. 5.—Formal denials that German officers have taken control of the military affairs of Bulgaria and that Germany is supplying that country with funds are contained in an official statement issued through the Bulgarian news agency.

## Government Seizes Railroads.

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens says: "The Greek government has taken possession of three railroads in the Greek part of Macedonia, two of them operated by Austrian companies and the third by a French company."

## HENRY MORGENTHAU.

American Ambassador Will Give Warning to Turkey.



Photo by American Press Association.

## TURKEY RECEIVES WARNING

American People Stirred by Armenian Atrocities.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople was instructed by cable to inform the Turkish minister of foreign affairs that public sentiment in the United States is so stirred by the reports of the Armenian atrocities that unless the massacres cease friendly relations between the American people and the people to Turkey will be threatened.

Officials made it clear that this message, though its importance was by no means minimized, does not threaten a break in diplomatic relations.

Turkey already has let it be known that she will not permit interference by any foreign power with her so-called "Armenian policy."

As American life or property has not been affected the United States government, without submitting an official protest, merely informs Turkey of the effect continued Armenian atrocities would have upon the American people.

## ARABIC CASE RESTS WITH BERNSTORFF

Has Authority to Carry Negotiations to Conclusion.

New York, Oct. 5.—Germany has sent no new note to the United States regarding the Arabic case and the imperial government's submarine policy, but instead Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has been given full authority to carry the negotiations to a conclusion without further reference to his home government, according to a statement from an authoritative source close to the ambassador.

When Secretary of State Lansing and Count von Bernstorff met here last Saturday the ambassador turned over to Mr. Lansing some material, part of which was in writing, but this was in the nature of a personal memorandum. It is understood, and not a formal communication from Berlin.

Further, it was said that no note is expected from Germany, Count von Bernstorff having been clothed with full powers.

## ALLIES LOST 190,000. REPORT FROM BERLIN.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—A supplement to the German official statement, received here by wireless, states that the French losses in killed, wounded and prisoners in the recent fighting were at least 130,000 and those of the British 60,000, while the German losses were one-fifth of this number.

## M'ADOO WITH SUFFRAGISTS

Secretary Asserts American Women Have Made a Game Fight.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Secretary McAdoo left for New York, to register for the election to be held Nov. 2 with the announcement that he will vote for the woman suffrage amendment to the New York state constitution.

"The American women have made a game fight and a fair fight for suffrage and are entitled to win," said Mr. McAdoo.

"They have also taken the right course in resorting to each state for action upon a question which is peculiarly within the province of the states themselves."

## These American Doctors Saved Serbia



Dr. Richard P. Strong

Dr. Richard P. Strong, professor of tropical diseases in Harvard Medical School, and now director of the American Sanitary Commission in Serbia, and Dr. Edward Ryan, head of the American Hospital in Belgrade, are the men who have saved Serbians from extermination by typhus. Before they reached Serbia there was

more danger from typhus than from the bullets of the Austrians. This photograph shows them standing outside the field tent of Dr. Strong.

Dr. Ryan has been stationed in Belgrade through all the darkest days of Austrian bombardments and the typhus plague. Upon taking charge of this hospital a year ago he put

Dr. Edward Ryan

American methods into force so that now the American hospital in Belgrade is known as the "Model of the Balkans." In every respect it has the appearance of a model American hospital. Note the medal of the French Legion of Honor upon Dr. Ryan's chest.

## WET BY NEARLY TEN THOUSAND

(By United Press)

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—The final complete returns of the county option election held in Hennepin county yesterday, of which Minneapolis is the seat, give a majority for the "wets" of 9,671. Sixty-six thousand votes were polled, this being 14,000 larger than any vote ever polled in Hennepin county before. Registration was not required for this election.

## ULTIMATUM WAS DELAYED

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Petrograd says the Russian 24-hour ultimatum was handed to Bulgaria's foreign office at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Russian minister at Sofia was instructed to hand the ultimatum at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, but apparently the text of the ultimatum was delayed and reached Sofia only yesterday.

## BELIEVE WAR WILL START

(By United Press)

London, Oct. 5.—Preparations are being made through the Balkans to meet the new enemy, although nothing has been received regarding the Bulgarian ultimatum. Messages have been delayed 24 to 72 hours, and it is believed if Bulgaria made answer it would not be received at Petrograd until tonight. Diplomats expect Bulgaria will fail to answer and that war will be started without further parley.

## GERMAN TROOPS VICTORIOUS

(By United Press)

Berlin, Oct. 5.—An official bulletin says the German troops not only repulsed all attacks of the enemy on the western front yesterday but they also recaptured a trench from the French on the hill near Givenchy.

## TWO ANSWERS TO IT

(By United Press)

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Bulgaria's minister at Berlin said that Bulgaria has two possible answers to the Russian ultimatum, to demobilize or to begin action immediately.

## USING HUGE BARGES

(By United Press)

Athens, Oct. 5.—The allies are using huge barges upon which long range guns are placed, and towed near the Turkish forts, then open fire upon the enemy.

## ELISEO ARREDONDO.

Carranza Envoy Confers With Secretary Lansing.



## RECEIVES CARRANZA ENVOY

Secretary Lansing Hears Claims for Recognition.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Secretary Lansing received Eliseo Arredondo, authorized representative in Washington of General Carranza, who presented the claims of the Carranza government in Mexico for recognition by the United States.

The secretary hitherto had made it a rule not to meet with representatives of the Mexican factions, but in line with his recently announced program of gathering information for the next Pan-American conference there will be a number of informal conferences during the present week with representatives of the various elements in Mexico.

No announcement was made after the conference.

## ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

John D. and William Rockefeller Among Investors.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Anglo-French \$500,000,000 bond issue has been oversubscribed. It is possible that when the underwriters' books are closed it will be found that \$50,000,000 more than needed has been spoken for.

Both John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller have subscribed, the former, it is reported, for \$10,000,000, the latter for a sum believed to be less, but not disclosed.

Another subscriber of note, it was reported, is Sir Ernest Cassel, former privy councillor and financial adviser to the late King Edward VIII. of England. Sir Ernest takes \$5,000,000 worth of bonds, paying therefor with money which had previously been and is now on deposit in this country.

Among the half dozen or more men who have subscribed for \$1,000,000 each are the names of John Willys, automobile manufacturer; Harry Payne Whitney and William Boyce Thompson of this city.

It is possible that within a week the bonds will be in the hands of individual investors.

## SISTER SUSIE NEED KNIT NO MORE SOCKS.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The ministry of war announces that the stock of warm undergarments, socks and similar articles for soldiers at the front is abundant for the winter campaign and that it is useless for relatives of soldiers to send garments unless they wish to do so.

This announcement is made particularly in view of the eagerness with which garments for soldiers were accepted during the early months of the war.

## PEACE MEDAL TO WILSON

American School League Presents Token to President.

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Wilson received a medal from the American School Peace League in recognition of his "pre-eminent services in the cause of peace." The medal was presented by Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews of this city.

## BEGINS WORK ON DEFENSE PLANS

President Preparing Data to Lay Before Congress.

## NAVAL BUILDING PROGRAM

Chief Executive May Urge Four Battleships, Four Battle and Scout Cruisers, Twenty Torpedo Boat Destroyers, Twenty-five Coast Defense Submarines and Many Aeroplanes.

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Wilson began the preparation of the program of increased national defense, which he will submit to congress next December.

He conferred for more than an hour with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Chairman Padgett of the house naval affairs committee upon the various proposals for the strengthening of the navy adequately and expeditiously.

It was learned that the maximum building program under discussion at the conference provides the following new craft:

Four battleships of the dreadnaught and superdreadnaught type. Four battle and scout cruisers with a speed of twenty-five knots.

Twenty torpedo boat destroyers. Twenty-five coast defense submarines.

In addition, the program calls for the provision of several auxiliary vessels and a large number of aeroplanes at a cost of \$5,000,000.

## Increase Naval Reserves.

It also is proposed to add 50,000 trained reserves to the navy and to appropriate sufficient funds to operate the naval munitions and supply plants at full capacity until the sea force is fully equipped to meet any emergency.

Secretary Daniels informed the president that this program could be carried out at an initial cost, which would bring the total naval appropriations for the next fiscal year up to \$225,000,000, an increase of \$75,000,000 over the outlay for the current year.

Whether the president will adopt this maximum program remains to be seen. He may pare the battleships down to two, the battle cruisers to two and the submarines to fifteen, as many influential Democratic leaders are urging him to do.

The combination battle-scout cruiser was designed by Admiral Taylor, chief of construction. Naval experts regard it the type of fighting craft that will meet most satisfactorily the demands of sea warfare as it is developing today. Plans for the battle cruisers, Mr. Daniels said, contemplated a speed of thirty-five knots an hour. In land terms they will equal the speed of railway trains, making more than forty miles an hour.

The battle-scout cruiser will carry guns as large as the largest on dreadnaughts, but fewer of them.

## PANAMA CANAL IS BLOCKED

Will Be Impossible to Clear Channel Before Nov. 1.

Panama, Oct. 5.—Lieutenant Colonel Chester Harding, the engineer in charge of the Panama canal, has sent a message to the secretary of war at Washington, recommending that President Wilson issue an executive order officially closing the canal until Nov. 1.

Colonel Harding explains that it will be impossible to clear the channel before that date and perhaps not then. He favors refunding the tolls to those ships which have paid them and are now awaiting passage and also that arrangements be made to transship the cargoes of the vessels and forward them to their destinations.

It is estimated, however, that it would require at least a month for the Panama railroad to complete the transshipment of the cargoes of the ninety vessels now in canal waters.

## UNTERMYER GIVES WARNING

Public Should Avoid Wall Street Speculation.

New York, Oct. 5.—"Never in the history of the stock exchange has the public been threatened as so dangerous a pitfall as that which is now wide open for its victims," declared Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the government in the money trust investigation, in a letter to the Rev. C. F. Reiser, replying to a request for expert information.

Untermyer declared that "it is worse than hopeless" for the average man to try to win a fortune in the stock market and asserted that "in the end they all lose."

He characterized the present market activity as a "feverish wave of wild and senseless speculation that had seized the general public, spreading like wildfire from ocean to ocean and for which the public will, as usual, pay dearly in the end."



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Glasses Fitted Correctly  
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Italian Method Taught  
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**J. CARL SWANSON**

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Telephone 282-J

Mason Work — Bricklaying  
Plastering — Cement Work

**CHARLES PETERSON**  
623 Pine St. So., Brainerd Minn.  
Phone 271-W

**DRINK SCHMIDT'S MALTA**  
An invigorating beverage, non-intoxicating. \$2.50 per case, delivered.  
Phone 435, James E. Brady Malta Co., 711 Laurel. 922-m

**Thompson Bros. & Clausen**  
Manufacturers of  
Cement Blocks, Brick, Tile, Chimney  
Blocks and Reinforced Well Curbings.

Will put in foundations, Sidewalks  
and all kinds of Cement Work.

107 West Front St., Brainerd.

**For Sale**

97 acres of land, in St. Mathias,  
being lot 2 and the W $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
of Section 23-43-31. Inquire of  
Chas. Peterson, 623 Pine St.

DISPATCH ADS PAY

**THE WEATHER**  
Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours  
Fair and Warner.  
Oct. 4—Maximum 48, minimum  
39. Rainfall 2.76 inches.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Pete Giving went to Walker today.  
For Spring Water Phone 264. 11  
The county commissioners are in  
session today.

Best piano polish at Folsom's, 220  
South Broadway. 1051f

Con O'Brien went to Minneapolis  
this afternoon.

Guns and ammunitions at Orne's,  
714-716 Laurel street. 1031f

George H. Swift, of Aitkin, was in  
the city today.

Nettleton sells and rents houses.  
92

E. Z. Mark, of Willow River, was  
in Brainerd today.

Edwin Harris Bergh returned this  
noon from Deerwood.

Glasses properly fitted. Dr. Long.  
2911f

O. Skauge has put in a line of  
candy at his drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. LaBar  
went to Minneapolis this afternoon.

Thursday evening, Oct. 7, will be  
strictly for beginners at the Rollaway  
Rink.—Advt. 10413

B. B. Gaylord, M. F. Crosby and  
Joe Miron, of Crosby, were Brainerd  
visitors today.

Pay a little more than rent and  
own your home. See Nettleton  
quick. 1041f

Water rates are due for the fourth  
quarter and if paid this month draw  
a 20 per cent discount.

New and second hand sewing ma-  
chines at D. M. Clark's. 901f

Hunters were numerous Sunday, 12  
to 15 cars passing through Merrifield  
to the northern country.

Stoves, ranges, furniture on easy  
payments at Orne's, 714-716 Laurel  
street. 1031f

Attorney M. E. Ryan returned this  
noon from Aitkin where he had several  
important cases in district  
court.

Trunks and leather traveling bags,  
from \$3 to \$12. D. M. Clark & Co.  
191f

The next meeting of the water and  
light board will be held Oct. 27, un-  
less a special meeting is called before  
that time.

Several 40 and 80 acre tracts. Close  
to city at Bargains. Daves Farm  
Land, 717 Laurel St. 8011m

W. H. Cloud of Pequot, was in  
Brainerd today. He says the county  
fair list of prizes has not been en-  
tirely compiled.

Judge W. S. McClenahan and court  
reporter, George W. Moody, returned  
today from Bemidji where the judge  
held a three weeks' term of the dis-  
trict court.

Cards issued to members today an-  
nounce the regular monthly meeting  
of Brainerd Hook and Ladder Com-  
pany, No. 1, tonight at the central  
hose house

Edison phonographs on install-  
ment plan. Folsom Music Store, 220  
South Broadway.—Advt. 981f

Rev. Swaney Nelson, pastor of the  
Swedish Baptist church of Duluth,  
preached at the First Baptist church  
of this city on Sunday morning to  
the great satisfaction of the audience.

Why hire a chimney sweep when  
Anti-Carbon does it cheaper. At D.  
M. Clark's. 901f

A party of Wadena people in  
Brainerd included Mr. and Mrs. John  
Dower, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mazzel-  
wood, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Taylor,  
Taylor, Mrs. G. A. Whitney and  
Bruce Dower.

See the new Flexo Petticoats in  
black and colors only 98c this week  
at B. Kaatz & Son. 11

Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Swinburne, of  
Seattle, Washington, who have been  
visiting at the home of Mrs. Swin-  
burne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A.  
Johnson, will return to their home to-  
morrow. Besides visiting Brainerd  
they have spent some time in the  
east.

Duofold sanitary davenport beds,  
\$18 to \$45, at B. C. McNamara's.—  
Advt. 10512

Ed. Rogers, attorney of Walker  
and once first baseman of the Brainerd  
team, was in town. Ed. said he  
was scouting around to see what  
show he would have if he ran for  
congress. However the twinkle in  
Ed's eye showed he still loved to  
joke.

The top note of fashion is struck  
by the hat you wear. Let it be a  
good hat, one that suits your individ-  
uality. Go to H. W. Linnemann for  
that hat.—Advt. 10512

Striking a freight train is some  
test for an automobile. The car  
Steve Gartner drove at a fair pace  
would not stop when he applied the  
brakes and the automobile bumped  
into a freight train, lost a wheel,  
broke the front end of the auto at  
the Broadway crossing.

Dress up! It's the best invest-  
ment you made. In reading the foot-  
notes of life one glances at the shoes  
first. For fine footwear see H. W.  
Linnemann. He can fit your foot.  
—Advt. 10512

The windows of Johnson Brothers  
& Halberg carry a rubber exhibit  
and many "rubber" at the same.  
Prominent in the collection of rub-  
ber boots, rubber shoes, rubbers,  
etc., made by the manufacturer ad-  
vertising, is a chunk of pure rubber  
valued at \$15. On Saturday there  
will be an exhibit at the store show-  
ing how rubbers are made.

You owe yourself as good apparel  
as you can afford. Your neighbors  
judge you by your fulfilling this ob-  
ligation. Overcoats in profusion of  
styles to suit your taste. H. W.  
Linnemann.—Advt. 10512

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Northrup left  
last night for Milan, Washington,  
where they will visit for a couple of  
months with their son, Walter North-  
rup, and family. From there they  
will go to Vancouver, Big Lake, Ta-  
coma and Portland and will return to  
Brainerd some time the first of  
the year. During Mr. Northrup's ab-  
sence his dry business will be op-  
erated by his brother, George North-  
rup.

George A. Tracy, well known in  
Brainerd, will take over the Penn  
Mutual Life Insurance company agency  
under the district management of  
M. E. Carlson who will now locate  
in Crookston. Mr. Tracy will con-  
duct a fire insurance and real estate  
agency in the Hayes building in con-  
nection with the above. Having had  
over eight years previous experience  
in the insurance and real estate busi-  
ness places him in a position to pro-  
tect his customers' interest.

In suits we have the choicest wool-  
ens, the latest fashions, also the good  
old conservative ones. H. W. Linne-  
mann.—Advt. 10512

The Baraca class of the First Baptist  
church held their regular class  
meeting at the church last night.  
Rev. R. E. Cody led the devotional  
exercises. L. O. Kelsven reported for  
the committee on the Midland Lyceum  
Bureau entertainment course.  
The report was highly pleasing prov-  
ing beyond a doubt the financial suc-  
cess of the undertaking as well as  
giving the gratification of furnish-  
ing something worth while for the  
city. The class proposed to make  
a special effort to raise the attend-  
ance of the class to twenty-five next  
Sunday morning for the observance  
of Rally Day.

Why not put your time deposit in-  
to a first mortgage on improv'd real  
estate and get 7%. Over \$300,000  
worth of choice mortgages and ap-  
plications to select from and it beats  
4%. Security National Loan Com-  
pany. 103



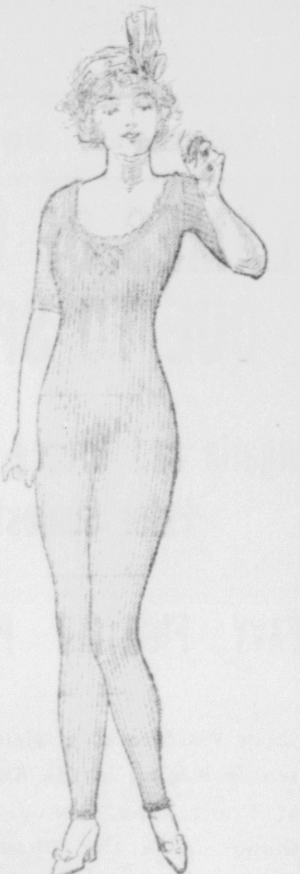
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**MUNSLING  
UNION SUITS**

Give Complete Satisfaction. Sold  
Only at Murphy's Smart Shop.

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**Murphy's**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY



Grover Koop, B. C. McNamara and  
Herman Linnemann were on a hunt-  
ing trip at Pelican lake. They had  
not seen any ducks for some time and  
a hunter came up and suspected  
there must be some ducks in the vi-  
cinity as he had fired at some and  
they had made for the lake. So  
Koop and McNamara got busy and  
counted the decoys and found there  
were 14 additional ducks, but then  
the mystery was, which was decoy  
and which was real duck. They all  
fired and three decoys were splintered  
and two real ducks succumbed to the  
fire from the trenches. In the early  
morning Herman Linnemann set out  
to locate an island in Pelican lake  
and when they found him in the sun-  
light he was up to his waist in cold  
water hanging to a bunch of reeds  
and rushes. The island had slipped  
away in the sunlight.

Avoid chilly rooms in the morning  
by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.  
They prevent colds and sickness. D.  
M. Clark & Co. 11

High grade pianos on easy pay-  
ments. Folsom Music Store, 220  
South Broadway.—Advt. 981f

**At the Grand**  
The Martin Mystery—Peter Mar-  
tin, a millionaire, gives a magnificent  
reception in honor of his daughter  
Ruth's eighteenth birthday, at which  
time it is announced in the newspa-  
pers that he will present to her the  
famous Martin diamond.

Captain McRae, the chief of the de-  
tective force, learns from his confed-  
erates in the underworld that an at-  
tempt is to be made to steal the gem  
and goes to the reception to guard it.

Joe Foley, a clever detective, who  
through an error had been cashiered  
out of the service, also receives in-  
formation from the same source and  
sees an opportunity in the situation  
to win his reinstatement.

He overpowers McRae in his home  
and taking the chief's credentials,  
presents himself at the Martin man-  
sion as the official detective. Here  
he discovers Robert Kendall, the  
nephew of Peter Martin, stealing the  
diamond. Foley is about to arrest  
Kendall when McRae makes his be-  
lated arrival on the scene. The loss  
is discovered and Foley is accused.  
Fearing he will become a creature of  
circumstantial evidence he escapes af-  
ter a thrilling chase and goes into  
hiding.

In the meantime Martin's ne'er do  
well son arrives home; is disowned  
and ordered from the house by his  
father. The nephew returns to get  
the diamond which in the excitement  
he concealed. He is surprised by  
Martin and in an altercation which  
follows the elderly man is mortally  
wounded with a heavy cane which  
his son left behind him. The son  
returns to renew his pleadings with  
his father, whom he finds dead. He  
is arrested, tried and sentenced to  
death for the crime.

Foley is convinced that the son is  
innocent and risking arrest returns  
and by clever detective work forces  
the guilty man to confess; saving  
the life of the innocent son, who  
profiting by his experience turns over  
a new leaf and makes a fresh start.  
Foley is awarded by being reinstated  
to his former rank in the detective  
force.

**Did the Old Man Good**  
Geo. W. Clough, of Prentiss, Miss.,  
is seventy-seven years old and had  
trouble with his kidneys for many  
years. He writes that Foley Kidney  
Pills did him much good. He used  
many remedies, but this is the only  
one that ever helped him. No man  
young or old, can afford to neglect  
symptoms of kidney trouble. H. P.  
Dunn, druggist.—Advt. mwf

## LITTLE FALLS WINS

Superior Speed Counts and Little  
Falls' Backs Romp Through  
Brainerd Line at Will

Members of the Brainerd high  
school football team spoken to Satur-  
day promised the Dispatch a detailed  
account of the game, but following  
the usual plan of high school athlet-  
ics, much press work is done before a  
game and when defeated, the Dis-  
patch is not even given the score. Ac-  
cordingly the Little Falls version of  
the game is published:

"Little Falls took the first game of  
the season from Brainerd by a score  
of 39 to 6 at the fair grounds Satur-  
day. Although the teams were even-  
ly matched in weight, it was clear  
that the local boys outclassed their  
opponents in every way.

In the many years that the Little  
Falls and Brainerd teams have met  
at football, the highest score that has  
been piled up on the up-river team  
was made in this game. The game  
was clean and free from argument  
from start to finish. Reils of Brainerd  
was forced to retire during the  
last quarter, he being the only one  
put out because of accident on either  
team.

Brainerd received the ball from the  
kick-off and managed to keep it in  
their possession for three or four  
downs when it was lost. After hav-  
ing the ball in their possession about  
five minutes, a forward pass from  
Longley resulted in a dash between  
the posts by Elvig. Longley kicked  
the goal.

The ball was pushed back and forth  
from one team to the other during the  
rest of the quarter; but carried for  
the most part by Little Falls and at  
the end of the first quarter the ball  
was on Little Falls' 20-yard line.  
Score, Little Falls 7, Brainerd 0.

When the whistle blew for the sec-  
ond quarter the locals dashed off a  
few silent signals and before the op-  
posing team could line up the ball  
was in motion. Several well con-  
structed plays were pulled off during  
this quarter when again Elvig crossed  
the goal line with a pass from Long-  
ley.

The goal was kicked and the first  
half ended with a score of 14 to 0.  
After a breathing spell the teams  
trooped onto the field with renewed  
spirit, Little Falls determined to run  
up a high score, Brainerd with as  
much confidence that they still had a  
chance to win.

True to their purpose, Reils, the  
clever Brainerd quarter, made a spurt  
within two minutes of play and found  
the goal for a touch down, the only  
one to be made by Brainerd. The  
goal was missed and Brainerd was  
nailed with six points.

Then Sutliff, Little Falls, right  
half, lunged through the line and six  
more were added for Little Falls.  
Score, Little Falls 20, Brainerd 6.  
During the fourth quarter Longley  
crossed the line twice and Levine  
once. Longley making good one more  
goal kick, making the final score 39  
to 6 in favor of Little Falls.

Longley displayed good work with  
his signals and passes together with  
his gains. Elvig, Captain Belanger,  
Sutliff and Levine also played a stellar  
game.

Those starring for Brainerd were  
Reils and Warner.

Following is the lineup of both  
teams:

Little Falls	re	Olson
Elvig	le	Early
Felix	rt	Falkner
Malburn	lt	Overly
Graham	c	Mervin
Stimms	qb	Reis-Dillan
Longley	fb	Warner
Capt. Belanger	lb	Molstad
Levine	rh	Barrows
Sutliff		

Substitutes—Little Falls, Richard,  
Bastien; Brainerd, Dillan, Nichols.  
Referee—Ziopy.  
Umpire—Diedrich.

After the game the Little Falls  
boys went down to the Quality Shop  
where they were the guests of J. F.  
Kenkel, the proprietor.

The high school girls entertained  
those taking part in the game at a  
banquet. Several toasts were offered  
after which the remainder of the  
evening was spent in dancing in the  
gym.

## Punishment in Persia.

Among the Persians the usual mode  
of punishment is the bastinado, from  
which men of the highest rank are not  
exempt. It is inflicted with very great  
severity, frequently so as to render the  
sufferer almost a cripple for life. The  
victim is thrown upon his face, and  
each foot is passed through a loop of  
strong cord attached to a pole, which is  
raised horizontally by men, who, twist-  
ing it around, tighten the ropes and  
render the feet immovable. Two execu-  
tioners then strike the soles alterna-  
tely with switches of the pomegranate  
tree well steeped in water to ren-  
der them supple. The punishment fre-  
quently lasts for an hour or until the  
unfortunate victim faints from pain.

## The Polonzo Arrow.

"An arrow studded with the most  
costly of stones, tipped at both ends  
with pure virgin gold and headed with  
the feathers of the rarest birds." Such  
is the description given of the "Polon-  
zo arrow," which in 1434 was pre-  
sented to Sir John Dalecourt by a Span-  
ish gentleman. This wonderful arrow  
was made in 1204 by an ancestor of  
the Spaniard's, and every stone and  
jewel with which it was set was said  
to represent a human life cut short  
through its instrumentality. The stones  
indicated the number of men to whom  
it had carried death, while the curious-  
ly fashioned gold and silver jewels  
represented the women who had fallen  
under its poisoned point.

## Microscopic Mechanism.

Mymedros, an ancient carver, was  
so proficient in microscopic mechanism  
that he made an ivory ship, with all  
its decks, masts, yards, rigging and  
sails, in so small a compass that it  
might have been hidden under the wing  
of a fly. He also made a chariot with  
four wheels and as many harnessed  
horses, which took up scarcely more  
room than the ship.

George Whitehead, an Englishman,  
made a ship, with all things pertaining  
to it, to move, as if it sailed, upon a ta-  
ble. "All hands were aloft, a woman  
made music on a lute, and a little  
puppy cried in the midship, all of  
which variety," says the old writer,  
"was pleasant and diverting."

## Pattens and Clogs.

The now obsolete patten was a far  
cumbersome form of footgear than the  
clog. The former consisted of a wood-  
en sole, with a large iron ring attached  
to the bottom, for the purpose of rais-  
ing the wearer above the wet and mud.

Pattens were fastened around the in-  
step with a strap and made much more  
clatter than clogs. Many churches  
used to exhibit notices requesting fe-  
male worshippers to leave their pattens  
in the porch, so as to avoid disturbing  
the congregation.—London Chronicle.

## TAKE "CASCARETS" IF HEADACHY, BILIOUS AND CONSTIPATED

Best for liver and bowels, bad breath,  
bad colds, sour stomach

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, coated  
tongue, head and nose clogged up  
with a cold—always trace this to  
torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food  
in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.  
Poisonous matter clogged in the  
intestines, instead of being cast out  
of the system is re-absorbed into the  
blood. When this poison reaches the  
delicate brain tissue it causes con-  
gestion and that dull, throbbing,  
sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the  
stomach, remove the sour, undigested  
food and foul gases, takes the excess  
bile from the liver and carry out all  
the constipated waste matter and  
poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely  
straighten you out by morning. They  
work while you sleep—a 10-cent box  
from your druggist means your head  
clear, stomach sweet and your liver  
and bowels regular for months.—A. V.

## WANTS

### HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Cook at Antlers hotel. 10416

WANTED—At once, dining room  
girl at Windsor. 1031f

WANTED—Good waitress at Iron  
Exchange Hotel at once. 991f

WANTED—Good girl for general  
housework. Apply Mrs. Clyde  
Parker, 620 N. 4th St., or phone  
592. 971f

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—5 room house, 401 Vine  
St. 10016p

FOR RENT—Desirable furnished  
rooms, 722 South Broadway. 381f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in  
modern home at 220 North Broad-  
way. 931f

FOR RENT—House corner of 9th  
and Kingwood. Apply to F. A.  
Ferrar. 1021f

FOR RENT—A daylight basement,  
imperial block. Inquire of H. W.  
Linnemann. 10515

FOR RENT—Steam heated, furnish-  
ed rooms for light housekeeping at  
Pearce block. 931f

FOR RENT—House of six rooms at  
103 Juniper Street. W. D. McKay,  
403 2nd St. N. 861f

FOR RENT—Rooms partly furnished  
for light housekeeping at reason-  
able prices at 307 South 7th St.  
Phone 135-R. 971f

FOR RENT—5 room house, 717 No.  
Broadway, 5 rooms, 921 Ivy. 9  
rooms North Ninth Street. 5  
rooms North Tenth. Nettleton. 1021f

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—18 foot wall lease. Ap-  
ply H. W. Linnemann. 10515

FOR SALE—Full blooded English  
setter dog, eight months old. Call  
at 215 N. Second St. 10413

FOR SALE—20 good strong colonies  
of bees. Enquire of W. W. Mich-  
ael, 712 North 7th St. Phone 287. 931f

FOR SALE—Hard coal heater, in  
first class condition. 814 Fourth  
Ave. Northeast. Phone 357-R. 1f

4 ROOM cottage, good condition;  
barn, well, large lot, 6th Ave. N.  
E., \$700. Easy terms. Nettleton. 1041f

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two ladies  
coats in good condition. One all  
wool coat with genuine blue wolf  
collar, and the other black imita-  
tion baby lamb. Call at the Iron  
Exchange hotel. 971f

### MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Elks tooth charm with short  
chain. Return to Dispatch office. 961f

BOARD and room at \$20.00 per  
month. Mrs. Edwards, 620 1/2  
Front street. 10416p

### Educating Jurymen in Law.

Not often does a judge turn a jury-  
man out of his box—to the jurymen's  
content, one may suspect. The rela-  
tions are generally very cordial. Some  
time ago, when a jurymen asked a  
question which settled a case, Mr. Jus-  
tice Bucknill wrote to congratulate  
him, and said that a man who has  
served his country on a jury became a  
more useful citizen. The great Lord  
Mansfield, who had implicit faith in  
trial by jury, took such pains to edu-  
cate them in commercial law at the  
Guildhall that for some time there was  
a body of gentlemen in the city known  
as "Lord Mansfield's Jurymen."—Lon-  
don Chronicle.

**Careful Men and  
their Fortunes  
stand behind  
our  
National  
Bank**

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM OF BANKS

WE ARE ALSO A MEMBER OF THE "FEDERAL  
RESERVE" SYSTEM OF BANKS WHICH "STAND  
TOGETHER" TO PROTECT EACH OTHER AND THEIR  
DEPOSITORS.

BANK WITH US. YOUR MONEY WILL BE SAFE AND YOU  
CAN GET IT WHEN YOU WANT IT.

**BANK WITH US**



## WOMAN'S REALM

### Peoples Church Aid

The Ladies Aid society of the Peoples Congregational church will meet at the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon. Everybody is invited.

### Degree of Honor

A regular meeting of the Degree of Honor will be held this evening. A lunch will be served. All members are asked to be present.

### Presbyterian Aid

The Presbyterian ladies aid will be entertained by Mrs. R. H. Paine, assisted by Mrs. R. Paine, Jr., at their home, 1420 South Broadway, on Wednesday afternoon. All members are requested to be present as the hostess committee has plans to discuss.

### Baptist Aid

The ladies aid of the First Baptist church will meet with Mrs. John Spencer, West Brainerd, Wednesday afternoon. A large attendance is desired.

### Will Consider Game Refuge

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—Carlos Ayala, state game and fish commissioner, will conduct a hearing Oct. 20 on a petition to have the six northern townships of Kanabec county set aside as a game refuge October 20, at Waubesa.

### Minnesota Will Shoot

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4.—Adj. Gen. F. B. Wood and fifteen of the best sharpshooters of the Minnesota National guard leave this evening for Florida, to participate in the national rifle association of America meet, to begin October 8. The match will close October 22. The Minnesotans desire the extra time for practice.

### Not Forced to Tell Their Ages

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4.—There is no law in Minnesota to make a woman tell her age. This fact became known today when it was discovered that the woman school teachers in St. Paul had filled in the blank left for them to tell their age, were much in the minority. A conference with legal authorities disclosed the "girls" could not be forced to tell their ages.

### A Clogged System Needs Attention

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once relieve upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle. All druggists.

### Minnesota's Woman Prisons

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4.—Minnesota will have a completely new prison for women, probably next spring. It will be erected just as unlike a prison building as it is possible to make it, just forty feet from the men's prison at Stillwater. It will be separated from the men's prison by a heavy clump of bushes and trees. Its capacity will be forty, there being seldom more than use for 20 places in the present prison.

These were the things announced by the prison board today upon its return from a meeting at Stillwater.



## Save Time!

Most toilet and bath soaps must be rubbed and rubbed to get a lather, particularly when the water is hard.

**KIRK'S JAP ROSE SOAP**

lathers instantly and freely in hard or soft water, rinses away like magic, leaving the skin soft and perfectly clean.

Your Dealer Sells It

KIRK'S

JAP ROSE

SOAP

lathers instantly and freely in hard or soft water, rinses away like magic, leaving the skin soft and perfectly clean.

Your Dealer Sells It

## PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Pearl Tindall went to Baxter this noon.

Mrs. Joseph Hebert went to Motley this afternoon.

Mrs. Sam Parker went to Verndale today to visit her daughter, Mrs. Earl Frazier.

Mrs. W. T. Jewett of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gemmell.

Mrs. E. A. Berg returned Monday from a short visit in Brainerd.—Little Falls Transcript.

Mrs. Jane Hodgdon, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sam Parker, returned this afternoon to her home in Williston, N. D.

## EXPLODES IN FIFTY YEARS

Bomb Supposed to Have Been Fired by Sherman's Army.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 5.—A big bombshell, probably fired into Chattanooga by General Sherman's invading army, exploded at a brick shoe and foundry company's plant. A section of the smelting department was wrecked, but by a miracle no one was killed or injured.

## ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cats, Dogs and Monkeys Seem to Be in a Class by Themselves.

Horses are generally given credit for a great deal more intelligence than they actually possess. Scientific tests show that in wisdom such as human beings display horses are hopelessly outclassed by dogs, monkeys and even cats.

The horse can be taught to do certain things just because he is too stupid to have any ideas of his own. Like many human prize pupils, he can learn, but cannot think.

So far as intelligence goes, psychological experiments show that it is practically a dead heat between cats, dogs and monkeys.

The dog has human morals; therefore people are apt to assume that he has human logic. But the cat, say certain persons, in sheer brains stands next to man. He has the adaptive intelligence that makes him equal at home in parlor and wild woods and gets him a living anywhere. A cat, it is argued, can think faster and take care of himself under more different conditions than any other living thing except man.

Monkeys undoubtedly seem more intelligent than they really are because they resemble human beings in actions and outward appearance so much more closely than other animals.

Some scientists maintain that, although the monkey may be really no more intelligent than the cat or dog, his intelligence is certainly more like the human type.

Although he may not think better, his methods of thought are more like those of a man than are those of the other animals.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## English Names For Towns.

Many names of towns in England have been appropriated for a similar use in this country. These names frequently indicate in themselves the origin of the towns. For instance, names ending in "chester" or "cester" or "aster," such as Rochester, Worcester and Lancaster, undoubtedly apply to sites of old military settlements or camps, and the termination is derived from "castra," the Latin word for camp. If the name of a place ends in "coln," like Lincoln, then it, too, is of Roman origin, because the Latin word for colony is colonia. When the syllable "by" ends the word, like Rugby, we know the Danes are responsible for the name, for the Danish word for town is by.

## The Eskimo Code.

The Eskimo's social and moral code is interesting. Its chief provisions are: Should a man inadvertently or by malice aforethought kill another the wife and children of the man so killed remain a burden on the murderer so long as he or they live.

A drift log found is treasure trove and belongs to the finder, who indicates possession by placing upon it a pipe, mitten or personal trinket of some kind.

No one must eat seal and walrus on the same day.

All large animals killed are to be looked upon as common property of the tribe and not as a personal belonging of the man who kills them.

## The Llama.

About the heaviest load that a llama will allow to be placed on its back is a weight of 125 pounds. If any heavier load be placed on the animal's back the wise beast lies down, and no amount of coaxing or beating can make it move an inch.

## Two Views.

"Would you like some views of the hotel to send to your friends?" "Sir," said the disgruntled guest, "I presume it will be better for me to keep my views to myself."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

I worked with patience which means almost power.—Mrs. Browning.

## Flood of Foreign Goods When War Ends

Chicago, Oct. 6 (Special Correspondence).—"The only thing that has saved the United States from commercial bankruptcy has been the European war," declares a leading Illinois manufacturer who has recently returned from England and Germany. "Remove that cause and the manufacturers of the world will make America the battle ground of the greatest industrial war the world has ever seen."

The earning capacity of the 100,000,000 people of the United States represents a purchasing power greater than that of any two other nations of the world put together, and the standard of living to which they have become accustomed makes that purchasing power potential under normal conditions. Surely such a market is worth striving for by our foreign competitors, even under a protective tariff. And under a democratic tariff the domestic market, so far as our industrial life is concerned, becomes well-nigh a gift causa mortis to our foreign rivals.

The Illinois manufacturer goes on to say: "A month—two months—after peace is declared in Europe will see President Wilson and congress in a state of panic due to ruinous industrial conditions. A vast army of men who have been engaged in the European war will be available for the peaceful industrial pursuits of these countries, and they will be willing or forced to give their services for even less than the meager compensation they received before the war. And not only men, but thousands of women, now being trained in the mills, will continue their work and add to the competition which American labor must meet. It must be remembered also that the purchasing power of Europe will be curtailed, especially in the matter of luxuries. Everything save the bare necessities of life will be to a great extent unmarketable in Europe and will be dumped upon this country. Dress goods, textiles of nearly every variety that are used by both sexes, jewelry, china and a thousand and one articles of a similar nature will be shipped to the United States under our extremely accommodating Underwood tariff. America will be the one great cash market of the world and there will be a tremendous scramble on the part of every European nation to see which can get here first."

Of course this prophecy is based on the possibility of this country being cursed with a democratic administration at the time peace in Europe is declared.

According to this manufacturer, the great industrial plants in Germany are all being operated at capacity or are being maintained in such condition and such state of organization that if peace were declared tomorrow they would begin with double shifts to win back their temporarily lost industrial supremacy. Products of many plants are being stored in anticipation of a resumption of commercial activity after the war. Ocean transportation difficulties have largely shut off the exportation of certain articles from Germany, Sweden, Norway and France and English plants are getting the benefit. This explains why our importations of china, cutlery and textiles are now coming so largely from England.

"What does this signify to the United States?" he was asked. "You cannot too strongly impress upon our people the importance of tariff revision before European factories begin to dump their products in the United States," he replied. "Unless conditions are foreseen and a tariff barrier erected against the influx of European manufactured articles, this country will experience a period of hard times, financial depression, business failure and suffering on the part of our great army of wage earners that will make previous periods of industrial stagnation resemble seasons of comparative prosperity."

In other words, the republican party must be delegated to attend to the situation in a business-like manner.

## MISTAKES.

Even the very best and wisest man is liable to make a mistake. Consequently we should all be tolerant of the mistakes of others. Whoever cultivates in himself a proper humility, a due sense of his own faults and insufficiencies and a due respect for others will find but small temptation to violent and unreasonable anger.

## Their Way.

"In the west formerly they had quite a telephonic way of handling men who dealt in stolen horses." "How was it telephonic?" "They hung up the receiver."—Baltimore American.

## BRICK ROADS GROW IN FAVOR

First Cost Is High, but They Are Durable.

AFFORD EASY TRACTION.

The United States Department of Agriculture Predicts a Rapid Increase in the Mileage of Vitrified Brick Roads and Points Out Their Advantages.

A rapid increase in the mileage of vitrified brick roads in this country is predicted in a new bulletin of the United States department of agriculture. Such roads, it is said, possess three distinct advantages—first, they are durable under all traffic conditions; second, they afford easy traction and moderately good foothold for horses, and, third, they are easy to maintain and keep clean. On the other hand, they are unquestionably expensive to construct, and the effort to reduce the high first cost frequently results in inferior construction and consequent defects.

The cost of a brick pavement depends so much upon so many variable factors, such as the locality, freight rates and the distance from brick kilns, that it is not possible to make any definite estimates. The cost of the rough grading, however, should be considered entirely apart from the cost of the



FILLING JOINTS ON BRICK ROAD.

pavement, for the grading would have to be done, no matter what kind of road was to be built. Excluding this item, the bulletin already mentioned (No. 246) furnishes the following formula as a rough guide for the probable expense of a brick road with a six inch concrete foundation and suitable grades: Cost per square yard, 1.50 L+213 C+138 S+157 A+940 R.

In this formula C equals cost of cement per barrel, S equals cost of sand per cubic yard, A equals cost of coarse aggregate per cubic yard, R equals cost of paving bricks per 1,000 and L equals cost of labor per hour. Thus if labor costs 25 cents an hour the labor cost per square yard of pavement will be 1.50 times 25 cents, or 47.50 cents. The cost of the cement per square yard will be .213 times the price of a barrel, and so on with the other items. It is assumed in this formula that all materials are delivered on the work.

About 10 per cent should be allowed for wear on tools and machinery, and for every inch subtracted or added to the thickness of the foundation there will be a corresponding difference of 8 to 12 cents per square yard. Paving bricks should be uniform in size, reasonably perfect in shape, tough in order to resist crushing, hard in order to resist abrasion and uniformly graded in order that the pavement may wear evenly. With good paving brick the crushing strength varies from 10,000 pounds to 20,000 pounds per square inch when the load is applied uniformly over the entire top surface of the test specimen. In use, however, paving brick is seldom called upon to withstand a pressure of over 2,000 pounds to the square inch, so that this factor is not one of great importance.

Equally important with the character of the brick is the character of the roadbed on which it is to be laid. The four essentials for the roadbed are thorough drainage, firmness, uniformity in grade and cross section and adequate shoulders. Where the first can be obtained in no other way it may be necessary to lift the road considerably above the surrounding land. Firmness is secured, if the road has been properly drained, by making certain that the roadbed is thoroughly compact. The subgrade must be repeatedly rolled and reshaped until the desired grade is secured. The shoulders should never be less than four feet wide, and not infrequently one is made sufficiently wide to form an earth roadway parallel to the brick pavement.

Strong, desirable curbing is necessary for all brick pavements in order to prevent the marginal brick from becoming displaced, which event would result in deterioration, finally spreading over the entire pavement. Properly constructed curbing, on the other hand, holds the bricks together and enables them to present a combined resistance. Portland cement and stone are probably the best materials to use.

## WILL CULTIVATE UNOCCUPIED LAND

New Plan Backed by Secretary of Interior Lane.

DRY FARMING PROSPECTS.

Many Agriculturists Prefer to Handle Lands on This Plan Rather Than Pay High Water Rents—Those on Border Who Favor Annexation of Mexico Receive Little Encouragement.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Oct. 4. [Special.]—It is the intention of Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, to put machinery in motion that will make available for cultivation nearly half of the land now unoccupied and which are still listed as a part of the public domain.

"Some of these lands," said the secretary, "we shall irrigate, some we shall make available for pasture, some will be used in reservations of one kind or another, and a large part which cannot be irrigated will be utilized in dry farming. Of course there are large quantities of lands which cannot be used for any purpose whatever. That is true in the eastern states. Look about everywhere and see the amount of waste lands, and you can understand that there must be large areas in the west which cannot be cultivated."

## Dry Farming Prospects.

A score of years ago if any one had proposed "dry farming" as a serious method of utilizing the arid or semi-arid lands of the west he would have received very little encouragement. Now the dry farming men are making great headway. Many farmers prefer to handle lands on the dry farming plan rather than pay high water rents. A man can take half a section—320 acres—plow one half during the summer and let it lie idle every other year, using the other half for crops, and do very well. Enough moisture falls during the winter to insure crops the following summer, and as the land is plowed and is fallow one year it absorbs much of the snow and rainfall of winter. Secretary Lane believes it is going to prove a success.

## Want Mexican Territory.

Reese M. Ling, member of the Democratic national committee for Arizona, frankly says that most of the people on the Mexican border think. He asserts that the northern part of Mexico, particularly those regions where Americans have property holdings, should be annexed to the United States. He says that the country owes that much to her citizens in the way of protection which can never be assured under present conditions in Mexico.

It has not been so many years since Elihu Root as secretary of state proclaimed that we did not want a foot of Latin American territory, and President Wilson has made a similar pronouncement. On that account our friends on the border will not make much headway with annexation.

## Ready For War.

Congressman Ringblade of South Carolina is back in Washington and ready for war. He will fight for rural credits, for an open market for American products to neutral nations and for anything else that he thinks will be for the benefit of the American people.

## A War Preventive.

Looking over the field to see what it could do to prevent war the administration has found that the federal reserve banking system is likely to be a powerful factor for peace. It is found that the United States under this system exerts greater control both at home and abroad than was anticipated. The federal reserve board will have power to make it difficult for any nation to finance a war against the United States. This is thought to be particularly applicable to Japan, as that country would have to go to Europe for money to finance a war she

# Washable Gloves

The gloves that are guaranteed washable. Can be washed in hot or cold water, with any good soap, and even dried on the radiator and no harm done.

Excellent Cape Gloves in tan, gray or black, black embroidery, in plain, spear back, many with seams triple stitched for

\$1.50

O'Brien Mercantile Company

might want to wage against the United States.

## The Vice President.

Once at the close of a session of congress I saw Vice President Fairbanks try to take a place in a close conference in which President Roosevelt was having with different senators. He was actually shouldered out of it, Roosevelt turning his back to him and gathering La Follette and one or two others close to him.

Vice President Marshall has not attempted to "horn in" on Democratic conferences, although he was besought by Democrats of the senate and of the administration to do some "strong arm" parliamentary work in order to pass the shipping bill. But Marshall has insisted that as presiding officer of the senate he shall not be ignored. Many times he has asserted his rights in his rulings.

## Why Not?

The suggestion is made that American passengers might be taken off the liners and sent in big submarines through the war zones. That would probably insure safety, but it would be as great a humiliation as to see our ships taken by British cruisers into British ports.

## Gasoline Going Up.

It was an Oklahoma man right from the oil fields who told Washington that the price of gasoline would be 25 cents instead of 11 cents a gallon next year. Oil is soon to be one of the most precious products of the earth.

## A Story of Cervantes.

Cervantes once gave a proof that his generosity was fully equal to his genius. In the early part of his life he was for some time a slave in Algiers, and there he devised a plan to free himself and thirteen of his fellow sufferers. One of them traitorously revealed the design, and they were all taken before the dey of Algiers, who promised them their lives on condition that they revealed the contriver of the plot.

"I was that person," at once cried Cervantes. "Save my companions and let me perish alone."

The dey, struck by his intrepidity, spared his life, allowed him to be ransomed and permitted him to go home.

## Peculiarities of the Opossum.

The American opossum is one of the most curious animals living in the United States. It is the only one that carries its young in a pouch like the kangaroo. It is the only animal that can feign death perfectly. It is remarkable for hanging by its tail like a monkey. It has hands resembling those of a human being. Its snout is like a hog's, while its mouth is liberally furnished with teeth. Its eyes are like a rat's, and it hisses like a snake.—Exchange.

## New Type of Prodigal.

"The people in his home town said he never could or would amount to anything."

"And now he's rich. I presume he went back and paid off the mortgage on the home place or something of that sort."

"No. The old home place wasn't mortgaged. He went back and demoralized his good old parents by giving them a high power automobile. Now they are the worst speeders in town."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## The Dinner Horn.

Details in regard to the manner in which meals were served during the dark ages do not abound. It is only toward the twelfth century that we begin to have a little light on this interesting subject. When a meal was ready in the thirteenth century the guests of a castle, with the vassals, were assembled to the sound of a horn, a method of summoning that appears to have been the privilege only of the greatest lords. Some hundreds of years later a bell was used for the purpose.

## Protested.

"Villain, I defy you," said the heroine, drawing herself to her full height. "Do your worst." "Don't ask him to do that, miss." "Please don't do that, miss." "His acting is bad enough as it is."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"A SHINE IN EVERY DROP" Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not dry out, but is used to the last drop, liquid and paste one quality, absolutely no waste, no dust or dirt. You get your money's worth.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works, Sterling, Illinois.

Black Silk Stove Polish is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant, silken shine that cannot be obtained with any other polish. Black Silk Stove Polish does not rub off—it lasts four times as long as ordinary polish, so it saves you time, work and money. Don't forget—when you want stove polish, be sure to ask for Black Silk. If it isn't the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer will refund your money.

Get a Can TODAY

## MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Meat forms uric acid.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

## Suits Made to Order

At Home

Also Cleaning and Pressing of Gents' and Ladies' Garments

A. NYKANEN & H. PULHMAN Tailors  
405 Thirteenth St. S. E., Brainerd 100-1m

## Mothers—Watch Irritable Children!

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer is quickly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take has three effective medicinal qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system. Begin treatment today and eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c. All druggists.



## THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll &amp; Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
One Month ..... Forty Cents  
One Year, strictly in advance.....\$4.00

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.  
Entered at the post office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1915.

## Buckman's Candidacy Meets With Favor

Little Falls, Oct. 5.—The Transcript says in an interview with C. B. Buckman relative to his reported entrance into the campaign for congress from the Sixth district, to succeed Hon. C. A. Lindbergh, present incumbent who has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for governor of Minnesota, Mr. Buckman stated that he is a candidate for congress on the Republican ticket and will hereafter devote his best energies to securing the nomination at the primaries.

Mr. Buckman has for several years past been serving as deputy United States marshal and his duties in this position have served to widen his acquaintance throughout the Sixth district. He has also thereby been enabled to keep in close and constant touch with political conditions throughout the Sixth district and its public sentiment generally.

Mr. Buckman has had many very flattering offers of support if he would enter the race and today has received several telephone messages urging him to announce his candidacy.

## High Prices Make Prosperity Possible

(By United Press)

Dallas, Oct. 5.—Boll weevil, Johnny Bull, tropical hurricanes, droughts and pests of every description have done their worst to hit the cotton growers right between the first mortgage and their savings account. The combined effect is prosperity, the high prices of cotton being responsible.

## Negotiations Arranged

(By United Press)

Washington, Oct. 5.—Following a twenty minutes conference between Secretary of State Lansing and Ambassador Bernstorff it is believed that negotiations for a satisfactory agreement on the Arabic affair was arranged. Ambassador Bernstorff declined to comment on the conference.

## Will Settle Difference

(By United Press)

Denver, Oct. 5.—Despite the denials, it is reported that Gov. Carlson ordered the cases against several hundred coal strikers dropped. It is report that Rockefeller urged amnesty except in extreme cases.

## S. D. Boy in Mexican Clash

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 4.—San Antonio, Tex., papers have been received here telling of the engagement a week ago between a squad of American cavalry and a number of Mexicans, in which several of the Americans were wounded.

Sergeant J. J. Walsh, who was in command of the detachment, and who received a wound in the thigh during the thick of the fight, is a Deadwood boy, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the local lodge.

## Is Through With Osseo Bank

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4.—A. H. Turillina today announced that he will make no further effort to dispose of the affairs of the Osseo State bank, but will liquidate the affairs of the institution. This announcement followed a surety company on the bond of Cashier J. B. Thompson of the institution saying it will make good a \$10,000 bond, on the ground that alleged fraudulent statements were made when the bond was recently renewed.

## To Plead Insanity

Winona, Minn., Oct. 4.—That Father L. M. Lesches, the Roman Catholic priest who shot Bishop Patrick Heffernan, because the latter declined to assign him to a parish, will offer insanity as his defense was the indication today. He has pleaded not guilty, after being indicted before the grand jury.

## SALOONS REMAIN IN MINNEAPOLIS

Hennepin County Gives Wets Over 9,000 Majority.

## HEAVIEST VOTE EVER CAST

With Nine Precincts Missing the Number of Ballots Total 67,147. Charges of Fraud Beyond Any Conceivable Degree Are Made by the Dry Forces.

Minneapolis, Oct. 5.—In the greatest battle Minneapolis and Hennepin county ever witnessed John Barleycorn was victor over the forces of prohibition by more than 9,000 votes.

The total vote cast was the greatest the county has known, exceeding the last gubernatorial fight, when 69,600 ballots were cast. The vote, with nine precincts missing out of 191, was 67,147.

The landslide for the wet forces carried through the city and swept in the country districts which were figured as certain to go dry.

Charges of fraud beyond any conceivable degree were made by the dry leaders. They asserted they had ample information on which to annul the election.

The early figures were borne out by the votes received later. The wets claimed the victory from the first returns. The anti-saloon forces acknowledged their defeat, but attributed it to wholesale frauds.

Wards that were considered sure to turn in a big dry vote completely reversed expectations. Even the Eighth and Thirteenth wards failed to develop the dry strength expected. Other wards went overwhelmingly wet.

## Charges Wholesale Frauds.

"The frauds have been wholesale," said Dr. George B. Safford, president of the Minnesota Anti-Saloon league. "I cannot estimate their extent nor give particulars, because each case will be investigated and verified to form the basis of a contest should we decide to hold a recount."

"Wet workers brought voters to the polls by the hundreds in automobiles. Judges in wet wards swore in voters without asking them questions. They simply lined them up in rows and let them qualify. In the Third, Fifth and Sixth wards the wets voted dead men and men who had registered for the last election and have since moved away."

When it was seen that a record vote was being polled the wets were jubilant and the dries correspondingly fearful.

Many of the polling places ran out of ballots. The city clerk's office notified the judges that no more ballots were available. The wets notified their precinct workers to use blank pieces of paper. This was done in many instances, the votes and the name of the voter being written out. In connection with charges of illegal voting there were a number of arrests.

By voting to retain the saloons Minneapolis citizens made sure of a wet city for at least three years.

Under the county option law another election on the liquor issue cannot be held for three years. Only a statewide prohibition law passed by the legislature at its 1917 session can oust liquor from the city.

## NICOLLET ALSO STAYS WET

Heavy Vote Is Cast Despite the Inclement Weather.

St. Peter, Minn., Oct. 5.—Nicoll county voted to remain in the wet column by a majority of 893. There was an exceptionally heavy vote cast, despite the inclement weather, which, it was thought, would keep the voters indoors.

In nineteen rural districts the vote exceeded that at the last general election. North Mankato, conceded to have been the main hope of the dry forces, gave the wets a majority of 15.

A few precincts at St. Peter gave the wets larger majorities than in a previous election on the same issue. The wets received a majority of 244 in the city.

The dry forces carried only three of the rural districts, New Sweden, Belgrade and Bernadotte.

## EMPLOYEES SPLIT \$1,600,000

Du Pont Powder Company Rewards Office Force With Stock.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 5.—The office force of the E. I. du Pont Powder company collected a stock bonus of \$1,600,000 for faithful services.

Two thousand shares of the common stock are being distributed. It is understood. Based on the \$800 market price of the stock, the amount is equal to \$1,600,000.

## Carranza Patrols Border.

Washington, Oct. 5.—State department advices show that not only has General Carranza replaced General Nafarrate, his commander at Matamoros, but he also has made other changes on the border staff to accomplish a more effective patrol against raiding.

## SWEDISH STATESMAN DEAD

Karl Albert Staaf, Former Premier, Succumbs at Stockholm.

Stockholm, Oct. 5.—The death of Karl Albert Staaf, former premier of Sweden, was announced.

Karl Albert Staaf, Liberal party leader, was a minister without portfolio in the coalition cabinet of 1905, but shortly afterward resigned and formed a cabinet in which he was premier and minister of justice. In 1911 he again formed a cabinet, remaining in office until February, 1914, when the cabinet resigned because of differences between King Gustaf and its members as to the king's right to make political speeches without first ascertaining if the cabinet approved of the substance of them.

## RAMSEY DRIES DROP PLAN

Will Not Attempt to Vote Saloons Out of St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 5.—If Hennepin county had voted dry at Monday's option election arrangements had been made in St. Paul by leaders of the dry element to begin at once the circulation of petitions calling for an option election in Ramsey county.

"In view of the result of Hennepin county's election we believe it would be useless to agitate an option election in Ramsey county at this time," said Frank J. Clemans, one of the dry champions.

"Our plans, however, to get the liquor question in Minnesota settled by a statewide prohibition law will continue."

The opening gun will be fired in St. Paul Nov. 8, when Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson will lecture at the Auditorium.

## 150,000 KILLED BY TYPHUS

Servian Army Is Now Free From Disease, Says Dr. Strong.

New York, Oct. 5.—Deaths from typhus in Servia have totaled between 150,000 and 155,000, according to Dr. Richard P. Strong of Harvard university, director of the anti-typhus campaign of the American Red Cross sanitary commission in Servia during the past six months. He returned on the steamer Duca Degli Abruzzi.

Dr. Strong declared that the Servian army is now free from typhus and is in as good physical condition as any army in the world.

## Zeebrugge Bombarded.

Amsterdam, Oct. 5.—The Telegraf announces that five aeroplanes of the allies bombarded Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast. Some of the bombs which were dropped weighed seventy-five pounds. The aeroplanes were attacked by anti-aircraft guns, which brought down one machine. Another was compelled by a defective motor to land near Nieuwvliet, on Dutch territory.

## RESULTS ON THE DIAMOND

## National League.

Boston 4, 5; New York 1, 4. Brooklyn 3, Philadelphia 2.

## American League.

New York 5, 3; Boston 1, 2. Washington 7, Philadelphia 3.

## GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

## Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Oct. 4.—Wheat—On track and to arrive, No. 1 hard, 97¢; No. 1 Northern, 96¢; No. 2 Northern, 94¢. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$1.81.

## St. Paul Grain.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 96¢@98½¢; No. 2 Northern, 91½¢@95½¢; No. 3 Montana hard, 97½¢@99½¢; corn, 60¢@61¢; oats, 22½¢@32¢; barley, 47¢@55¢; rye, 30¢@32¢; flax, \$1.89.

## Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Cattle—Steers, \$6.60@8.80; cows and heifers, \$3.10@8.30; calves, \$7.70@11.50. Hogs—Light, \$7.40@8.15; mixed, \$6.90@8.30; heavy, \$6.75@8.15; rough, \$6.75@7.00; pigs, \$5.00@7.50. Sheep—Native, \$5.65@6.50.

## Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Wheat—Dec., 98½¢; May, 99½¢. Corn—Dec., 51¢; May, 55¢. Oats—Dec., 33½¢; May, 37½¢. Pork—Oct., \$13.40; Dec., \$13.72½; Jan., \$13.57½. Butter—Creameries, 20½¢. Eggs—18¢@23¢. Poultry—Springs, 13¢; fowls, 13¢.

## Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—Wheat—Dec., 94½¢; May, 98½¢. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 99½¢; No. 1 Northern, 96¢@98½¢; No. 2 Northern, 91½¢@95½¢; No. 3 Northern, 87½¢@92½¢; No. 3 yellow corn, 60¢@61¢; No. 3 white oats, 32½¢@32½¢; flax, \$1.89.

## South St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, Oct. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,800; steers, \$4.00@9.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@6.50; calves, \$7.75@10.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.00@7.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5,300; range, \$6.75@7.30. Sheep—Receipts, 28,500; lambs, \$4.50@8.25; wethers, \$4.75@5.75; ewes, \$3.00@5.25.

## St. Paul Hay.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.50; No. 1 timothy, \$14.00@14.75; No. 1 mixed mixed, \$11.50@12.25; No. 1 clover, different grades, \$11.50@12.25; No. 1 mixed, timothy and wild, \$12.00@12.75; choice upland, \$14.50; No. 1 upland, \$13.00@13.75; No. 1 midland, \$10.00@10.75; No. 1 alfalfa, \$16.00@16.75.

## Red Sox Look Better Than Phils

New York, Oct. 5.—Taken individually, player for player, the Red Sox look better than the Phils in the coming world series clash. However, the Braves of last year proved the utter futility of individual comparisons so here they are—take 'em for what they're worth:

## PHILADELPHIA

## FIRST BASE

FRED LUDERUS—Veteran of the old Philly team, and rated one of the best first sackers in the game. His tremendous hitting strength makes him always dangerous. He led the National league in hitting this year. Came to Phillies in 1910 from the Cubs. Taken all around, he's a bad man in a pinch or out. Late batting averages show him hitting around .320.

## SECOND BASE

BERT NIEHOFF—Came to Phillies last season from Cincinnati, where he and Herzog couldn't get along. Has played second in excellent form this season, although he hasn't hit very well. Late averages show him around .240.

## THIRD BASE

BOBBY BYRNE—Veteran of Fred Clarke's old pennant winning Pirates of 1909, although only 30 years old. Clarke traded him to Philadelphia in 1913 in the deal for Dolan. Rated average fielder, but weak with the stick. Hit slightly over .200 this season.

## SHORTSTOP

DAVID BANCROFT—One of the real finds of the season. Came to the Phils from Portland, Ore., in the Coast league, where he was a sensation. Is a lightning fast fielder and a dangerous hitter, late averages showing him around the .290 mark. Is only 23 years old and hails from Chicago.

## LEFT FIELD.

GEORGE WHITTED—Came to Phillies during last winter in trade for Sherwood Magee, from Boston Braves. Made a good showing in last year's world series. Late averages show him hitting around .275.

BEALS BECKER—Has been shunted around a great deal, having been in service in Cincinnati, New York and elsewhere. Was formerly rated one of the most dangerous batters in the National league but has fallen down this season somewhat. He is now hitting around .250.

## CENTER FIELD

GEORGE PASKERT—A veteran of many hard campaigns, who came to Philadelphia from Cincinnati as part of the famous deal which sent Robert, Rowan and Beebe from the same club to Philadelphia. Rated a good fielder, but has fallen off in his hitting the past two years. This year's averages show him hitting around .240.

## RIGHT FIELD

CACTUS CRAYATH—Noted principally for his home runs. Broke National league record this season, and is noted as one of the hardest hitters in baseball. Is a veteran, 33 years old, and batted .280 this season.

## BOSTON

## FIRST BASE

DICK HOBLITZELL—Plays first when Red Sox are working against a right-handed pitcher. Good man, hits well and fields his position exceptionally well. Came to Red Sox from Cincinnati Reds last year. Hit over 300 last season. This year's late averages show him batting around .275.

DEL GAINOR—Works against southpaw pitchers. Came to Boston from Detroit. Had a good season this year, working in over 70 games for a batting average of around .290.

## SECOND BASE

JACK BARRY—Connie Mack's former prize shortstop, and member of the "100,000 infield." Ranked probably best second baseman in the league excepting Eddie Collins. This is his first year at second. Veteran of several world series, though young in years. Came to Boston this spring when Mack sold out. Hit around .245 this season.

## THIRD BASE

LARRY GARDNER—Only infielder left who was member of the champion Red Sox of 1912. Has slowed up somewhat since 1912. Gardner has played all his professional ball for the Red Sox going there seven years ago when he got out of Vermont University. Late averages show him hitting around .275.

## SHORTSTOP

EVERETT SCOTT—One of last year's finds. Scott has few superiors at fielding his position, although he is woefully weak at bat. That he has been able to hold a regular's job while hitting around .200 is a tribute to his work. Came to Boston two years ago from St. Paul. Is still a youngster and hails from Bluffton, Ind.

## LEFT FIELD

DUFFY LEWIS—With Speaker and Hooper he composes what has been termed the "best outfield in the world." Is a veteran of the 1912 champions, an exceptionally good fielder and a good hitter. First attracted attention in California where he played with the Alameda team. Came to Boston six years ago and has been there ever since. Hit this season around .295.

## CENTER FIELD

TRIS SPEAKER—Speaker shares with Ty Cobb the title of being the best player in baseball, and needs no introduction. He has no superiors, not even Cobb, at fielding, although the Georgian outshines him at bat and on the bases. Has been with

Boston eight years, and has hit above .300 most of that time. This season he batted around .325 and is the pivot of the Red Sox attack.

## RIGHT FIELD

HARRY HOOPER—A fit running mate for Speaker and Lewis, although weaker at bat. Hit around .240 this season. Hooper is Boston's lead off man, and is fast on the bases. (Continued Tomorrow)

## MAJORITY FAVORS PROTECTION

Many times it has been pointed out that in 1912 the republican and progressive platforms declared in favor of the protective principle and that the candidates of those two parties polled a total of 7,697,735 votes while the democratic candidate polled only 6,290,818. It is notorious that the democratic candidate received hundreds of thousands of votes of staunch republicans whose course was determined by the feeling aroused by strife within the party.

But there are some other figures, not so well known, that throw light on the real strength of protection sentiment. Woodrow Wilson had a majority vote in only 14 states, with a total of 152 electoral votes. The combined republican and progressive votes constituted a majority in 34 states whose electoral vote aggregated 379. If therefore, the enactment of a tariff law had been determined by the actual vote as cast, the republican tariff principle would have been maintained by an electoral vote of 2½ to 1.

This fact was pointed out by Senator Warren, of Wyoming, during the tariff debate in 1913. Senator Warren also presented figures showing that the 12 southern states and Arizona and Oklahoma, which gave a majority for the democratic party, have a total population of 26,543,828 while the 34 northern and western states, which gave a majority for the two protective tariff parties, have a total population of 65,097,369.

The people of this country were in favor of protection in 1912, and, after two years experience with a tariff for revenue only, they are more strongly in favor of protection, notwithstanding the fact that the dire results of democratic tariff policies were prevented by the outbreak of the European war.

## STEEL FOR ARTILLERY.

Fremendous Pressure the Barrels of Big Guns Must Bear.

Modern high powered guns could not be built without steel strong enough to resist the enormous pressures to which they are subjected. Few understand how great these pressures are—almost as far beyond ordinary comprehension as are the distances of the stars or the number of atoms in a glass of water. An attempt to state the matter in a form that will mean something to the ordinary mind is made by a contributor to La Nature in an article entitled "The Strains Resisted by Gun Metal." He writes:

"When the marvels of modern artillery are described perhaps we direct our admiration too exclusively to the mechanicalians who have combined to construct it. We must not, however, forget the metallurgist, for it is owing to the astonishing qualities of the metal that the gun is so well able to resist the enormous strain due to the detonation of the explosive.

"It is interesting to cite here some figures published by Commandant Regnault. At each discharge of a gun, in the case of our field pieces, in less than three-thirtieths of a second the pressure exceeds twenty tons to the square inch, and the speed of the projectile leaving the muzzle is more than 2,500 feet a second.

"The energy developed may be put at about 500,000 foot pounds. In other words, considering the cannon as a motor working during an exceedingly short time, we may place its rating at about 20,000,000 horsepower.

"Not only must the metal be made to resist these strains time after time, but to do so under unfavorable conditions, such as the high temperatures produced by the explosives. And not only must the metal of the gun be as strong as this, but it is the same with that of the shell. The shell of our 'seventy-five' supports a pressure estimated at seventeen tons. The work of the devent that takes up the recoil reaches about twelve tons to the square inch, and the mount neutralizes at each discharge about two tons.

"In fact, these conditions are realized in quite a remarkable way. It has been possible to test in the machine shop the pieces of a battery that has fired several thousand shots and to show that they have suffered not the slightest deformation.

"This is why it is necessary to employ special steels. The use of nickel, in proportion of 1 per cent to 2 per cent, gives to steel special qualities."

## HIS VIEW OF TIPPING.

It Was Not the More Money That the Old Waiter Craved.

Tips are said to be an evil of our times, but the man who has to give them makes the statement. That vast number that receives the largest has probably found it no crime. There is much to be said on both sides, but I cannot think that it is a system which should be, indeed, can be abolished, for the giving of a tip is the recognition of personal service. It is the only way

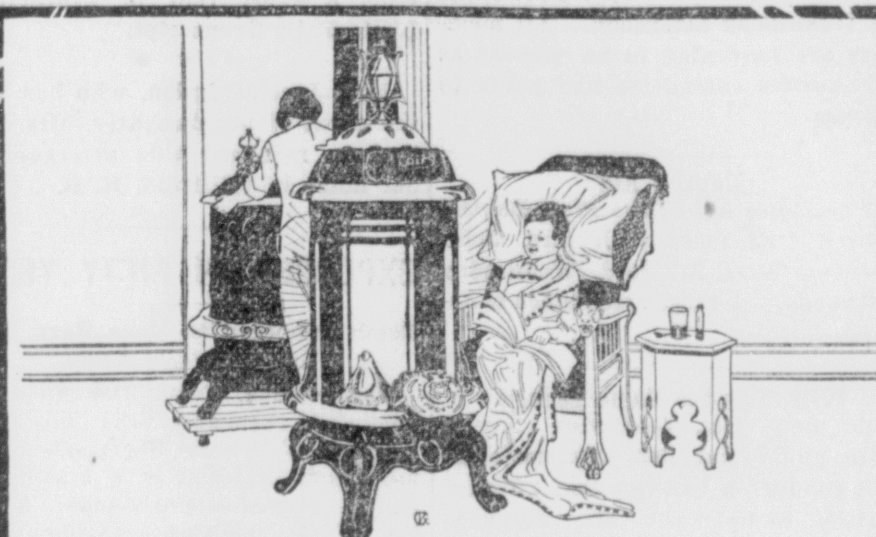
## VITAL FORCE

Disease germs are on every hand. They are in the very air we breathe. A system "run down" is a prey for them. One must have vital force to withstand them. Vital force depends on digestion—on whether or not food nourishes—on the quality of blood coursing through the body.

## DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

Strengthens the weak stomach. Gives good digestion. Enlivens the sluggish liver. Feeds the starved nerves. Again full health and strength return. A general upbuilding enables the heart to pump like an engine running in oil. The vital force is once more established to full power.

Year in and year out for over forty years this great health-restoring remedy has been spreading throughout the entire world—because of its ability to make the sick well and the weak strong. Don't despair of "being your old self again." Give this vegetable remedy a trial—Today—Now. You will soon feel "like new again." Sold in liquid or tablet form by Druggists or trial box for 50¢ by mail. Write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's great 1009 page "Medical Adviser," cloth-bound, sent for 31 one-cent stamps.



## No More Doctor Bills

when you replace the old stove with

## Cole's Original Hot Blast

## Because It Gives—

—Even, steady heat day and night with little attention, instead of the hot and cold changeable results of the old stove.  
—The sizzling base heat makes floors warm and comfortable for the baby.  
—A warm breakfast room and early morning comfort by simply opening the hot blast fuel-saving draft on the coal put in stove the night before.

—Cleanliness and fire-holding results not excelled by any base burner selling at twice its price. These results give healthy, rosy cheeks to the children and happy hearts to the parents. Besides all this, the guaranteed fuel saving soon pays for the stove. Burns any fuel—hard coal, soft coal or wood. If you have an eye for comfort and economy you will come in today.

"Cole's Hot Blast Makes Your Coal Pile Last"  
Avoid Imitations — Look for Cole's on Feed Door

D. M. Clark &amp; Co.



## BARGAINS IN RESIDENCE PROPERTY

- \$ 900—Six rooms, North side, central location; two lots.
- 600—Five rooms; two lots; 2 block from school.
- 850—Five rooms; S. Ninth street, central location; if sold with furniture can give a good bargain.
- 1600—Six rooms; West Bluff Ave.; hardwood floors; hot and cold water; three lots. This price has been reduced from \$2250.
- 1850—Eight rooms; four block from shops; hardwood floors; two lots; is worth \$2500.

These properties are all well located and are offered for quick sale at greatly reduced prices. Call on

JAMES R. SMITH  
Phone 174 Sleeper Block

## Trustworthy TRUSSES

Don't go on the theory that "a truss is a truss." A special truss is needed in nearly every case and care should be taken in selection so that you will get the right one. Proper fitting is another important consideration. We do scientific fitting and guarantee our work in every instance.

The satisfaction and security which goes with any truss which you buy here cost nothing extra.

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## COUNCIL PLANS TO PAVE STREETS

Considers the Condition of South Sixth and Laurel Streets, Immediate Action Needed

### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HELPS

Sentiment to be Sounded to Raise a Fund for Paving Certain Street Intersections

All members of the city council were present at Monday evening's session. Street paving, the reformation of South Sixth street and Laurel street, was the most important problem considered.

C. E. Hansing, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, addressed the council and said donations might be secured to a fund to pay for a part of street intersections. That would reduce the amount of paving to be laid by the city which at present is seriously handicapped by lack of funds. On South Sixth street there has already been collected one assessment for paving. Secretary Hansing will make a canvass of the business men with a view of ascertaining their ideas regarding the advisability of raising a sufficient fund to take care of certain street crossings. If sentiment is favorable, the council will be asked to proceed immediately. Otherwise steps will be taken to start paving early next spring. There has been some discussion regarding asking the voters to authorize a bond issue sufficient to pave and improve all down town streets on which levy has been made as well as residential streets. This plan will be discussed at the next meeting of the council as well as at the Chamber of Commerce.

The council considers the matter of paved streets in the business section of such importance that a special meeting is to be called to consider same. The business section considered to be most in need of paving extends from the south line of Front street down South Sixth south to the mill spur near John Larson's store, and from the west line of Laurel on Sixth to the east line of Laurel on Seventh. Street intersections in this area are the alley from West's to the Ransford and the Sixth and Laurel crossing, the alley at the Citizens State bank block. It is imperatively necessary to do something as these streets are in the very heart of the business district. City Engineer Peacock estimated that the intersections named including the alley near the city hall and Iron Exchange building can be paved for about \$1100.

R. R. Livingstone had in a claim for \$36 damages to his car caused by defective streets. The city attorney, D. A. Haggard, advised the city was not liable, which report was accepted by the council and ordered filed.

The finance committee reported on the public examiner's recommendations, that the balance struck on city clerk's books is to correspond with that of the city treasurer, which was adopted by resolution. An account is to be kept with the water and light board. A bond interest transfer from the current expense fund was allowed.

The Choral club was allowed the use of the council rooms Tuesday evenings, they to pay for light and to give up rooms whenever their meeting night conflicted with that of the council.

Aldermen Turcotte and Haake moved to instruct the poor committee to secure bids for the burial of paupers, which carried.

Coal bids were opened, the Dower Lumber Co. securing the contract. The Hitch Fuel & Cement Co. bid \$4.30 for the best grade Yough., Hocking or splint, pile run. The Mahlum Lumber Co. bid \$4.45 on Yough. John Larson bid \$4.25 on the same and \$3.80 on Elkhorn screenings. The Dower Lumber Co. bid \$4.10 on Yough., mine run.

The motion of Aldermen Benson and Haake carried that the Dower bid be accepted providing the coal was satisfactory to the city and to be weighed on city scales.

Judge Gustav Halvorsen appeared before the council endeavoring to have the council award his client a claim of \$58 on a judgment obtained. City Attorney Haggard said the matter had been taken up with the bonding company.

City Treasurer A. M. Opsahl presented a communication from the Chemical National bank that \$625.56 interest on all bonds was due. On motion of Aldermen Koop and Anderson the city treasurer was requested to ask for a partial tax settlement of the county auditor and treasurer to enable the payment of same.

The amount now in the public building fund, \$76.47 is to be transferred to the current expense fund.

On motion of Alderman Anderson and Koop the investigation of the sewer at Oak and Fourteenth streets was allowed D. E. Whitney on ac-

count of the paving tax assessed against lot 12 block 70 of the town of Brainerd, on account of the rescinding of the former action by the council in ordering the paving improvement.

Ordinance No. 277 received its first reading. This declares that defective trees, poles, posts, buildings or structures be public nuisances, provides for their abatement and the punishment of persons violating the provisions of same. The city engineer is to notify owners of such premises. The ordinance provided a fine of \$100 or imprisonment of not more than 90 days for infractions of the law.

Ordinance No. 278 forbids the planting and maintaining of any cotton bearing tree, declaring such a nuisance and providing for its abatement. Fine of \$100 or not more than 90 days imprisonment is the penalty. This ordinance also received its first reading.

Traffic Policeman Mathison is to be retained for a month and is to push the wheelage tax.

On motion of Aldermen Turcotte and Haake, carried, the fire chief has the privilege of using the fire truck at his call.

On motion of Aldermen Peterson and Koop the oil painting of L. P. White was accepted by the council in behalf of the city. It was presented to the city by his granddaughter Marion Barber and the council voted to accept the same and tender her the thanks of the council.

The sewer under the dump is to be examined as well as the condition of the culvert and on motion of Aldermen Anderson and Haake the street committee is to do the work of inspection.

The sewer committee and the city engineer reported on the balance due E. A. Glass, being \$50 on district No. 6 and \$58.80 on lateral sewer A-5, district No. D-5, which was allowed him.

Alderman Morrison of the electric light committee, seconded by Alderman Anderson moved to install an electric light on 19th street, two blocks south of Oak street, also an arc light on Crow Wing avenue 250 feet south of the center of Hazel street. Both motions carried.

Attorney G. S. Swanson appeared before the council for his client, Ole Benson, and asked an abatement of special taxes on lots on Laurel street owned by Benson. Consideration of the same was laid over to next council meeting.

A. J. Loom, of the Brainerd City band, asked that a contract be made with the organization for music next year and that the regular half mill tax for such amusement purposes be levied. The contract was ordered entered into. The place of playing is to be designated by the council. Alderman Betzold pleaded that other parts of the city be given the opportunity to hear the band, saying that when they played on Front street the music was audible in Northeast and Southeast Brainerd.

Plats of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. for setting poles in locations named were approved. The company was requested to furnish blueprints of the location of the poles required to be placed in the next two years.

A communication from the Chamber of Commerce called attention to the suggestion that the name "Farmers Rest Room" of the city hall be changed to "Brainerd's Public Convenience Station." The latter, however, appears to be a long-winded appellation and would never gain the popular use which "Farmers Rest Room" has already attained.

A communication from the state asked that two and a half per cent of the liquor license receipts be transmitted, such amount going towards the support of the inebriate asylum, and it was referred to the city attorney for a reply.

A refund of \$64.29 and interest was referred to the city engineer and city attorney for a report.

Bills allowed included:

Auto Sales Co.	\$ 2.25
Chief of Police Squires	14.25
F. J. Slipp	33.00
Henry Betzold	298.32
General expenses city pay roll	937.77
Gravel for 13th St. paving	745.81
Payroll 13th St.	557.70
C. A. Olson	1.83
John Larson	24.86
Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.	5.15
Library bills:	
E. M. Phelps	17.50
St. Hall	12.88
Mrs. Lilla M. Follett	35.00
General bills:	
Frank W. Fuller	32.50
Hartell & Thelen	3.55
D. M. Clark & Co.	37.27
D. M. Clark & Co.	14.04
C. D. Peacock	144.44
Leslie L. Halladay	49.65
Henry Brundrett	46.29
Volunteer firemen	38.50
D. P. Stacy, janitor	42.00
N. W. Tel. Ex. Co.	9.16
Brainerd Dispatch	2.90
1st Natl. Bank interest	11.70



## The Modern Gossard Corset

Hear Mrs. Oswald Miller of Chicago tonight describe the benefit of it

The modern corset is as much of an improvement over the corset of a few years ago as the automobile is over the old stage coach. The woman who would appear her best must fully recognize this fact and the women who are exclusive in their dress do recognize the fact. It is seldom that women have the opportunity of hearing a lecture and seeing a demonstration of corsets by an expert in corsetry but tonight any woman may have the privilege of hearing an expert corsetier, Mrs. Oswald Miller of Chicago, give a lecture which women cannot afford to miss.

This demonstration, while a big feature is but a part of our formal fall opening. Our windows, our store decorations and our music will merit your attention.

Orchestra  
by Victrola

H. F. MICHAEL COMPANY

Orchestra  
by Victrola

No Sales will be made Tuesday evening—Opening from 7:30 to 9:00

Lindbergh & Fenno	75
D. A. Haggard, stamps	12
John Larson	21.02
Mahlum Lumber Co.	3.00
D. A. Briggs	18.00
Bert Finn	12.00
Dennis Forcier	15.00
Julius Reuter	20.00
Johnson's Pharmacy	4.70
B. C. McNamara, burial Frank Miller	30.00
D. E. Whitney, burial E. J. Creed	47.00
O'Brien Mercantile Co.	5.38
O. S. Swanson	3.15
O. S. Swanson	2.85
F. M. Koop	2.79
Minnesota State Sanatorium, care Ed Carlisle and William Kinouhen	45.30
St. Joseph's hospital	18.70
T. C. Blewitt, representing Frank Wolvert, Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. as assignee of Jerry Crowley and W. T. Larrabee, and George R. West, demanded the unearned license money due, being \$197.26 for each client.	

M. E. Ryan, attorney for Werner Hemstead, filed a claim for refund of liquor license money due to Coates Liquor Co., W. S. Brady, A. A. Davis, Henry Betzold, George Bonant, Andrew Carlson, John Hughes, Thomas McIntyre, and Nelson & Knudson, such claims having been assigned to Mr. Hemstead.

City Treasurer Opsahl filed a statement of balances on hand Oct. 1, 1915.

### PIPE ORGAN DEDICATION

Instrument now Completed and Installed in Swedish Lutheran Church, Dedication Oct. 14

The pipe organ in the Swedish Lutheran church is now completed and installed and musicians pronounce it an admirable example of the organ builders' art. A pipe organ is considered the king of instruments.

The dedication of the same will be held on the evening of Thursday, October 14, the exercises commencing at 7:45 o'clock. Tickets of admission will be 50 cents. They are now on sale at Johnson Brothers & Halberg and by Miss Agnes Sundine of the George F. Murphy store.

### CONGDON ETCHINGS

To be Displayed at the Art Rooms of D. E. Whitney on Wednesday Afternoon

Ten of the larger etchings of Thomas R. Congdon are to be displayed at the art rooms of D. E. Whitney on Front street on Wednesday afternoon, that favor having been vouchsafed by Mrs. Anna Nevers, in charge of the collection of etchings of Mr. Congdon.

### BREAKS A COLD IN

FEW HOURS—TRY IT!

First Dose of Pape's Cold Compound Relieves all the Grippe Misery—Contains no Quinine

Don't stay stuffed-up. Quit blowing and snuffing! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only 25 cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute.—Adv.

## STRAWBERRIES AT THE DINNER

"Community Dinner" of Chamber of Commerce to be Made Notable by Col. Thorp's Berries

### BARREL OF FUN IN NEW STUNTS

To be Uncorked at the Dinner as a Surprise—Wide Publicity to Moving Picture Feature

Invitations for the big community dinner which will be held next Monday evening at Gardner's auditorium, are being sent to all the county. Already reservations are being turned in and it is expected the capacity of the hall will be taxed to the limit when the hour of assembling arrives. The committee is canvassing every business man in the city with tickets so that all may have an opportunity to be present.

An offer by Colonel Freeman Thorp of Hubert, has been made and accepted by the committee in the way of furnishing ten or more quarts of everbearing strawberries to be served at the dinner together with the regular menu. Fruit dishes will be piled with luscious in-season fruits sprinkled with strawberries.

Plans are being made to have the speakers of the evening in the moving picture which is to be taken during the day. The guests from the Twin Cities will arrive on the 1:59 train while President Worat of Fargo, will arrive at noon. During the afternoon an automobile ride will be given the distinguished visitors by a committee of business men and officers of the Chamber of Commerce.

Several unusual stunts, not scheduled on the regular program, are being perfected and from what can be learned of those on the inside, there will be a barrel of fun opened sometime during the evening. A four piece orchestra will furnish music during the meal.

Wide publicity is being given the taking of the pictures as well as the dinner in the way of large display posters. These were printed on the Dispatch presses and twenty-five hundred copies are being distributed over the city and county. Merchants are requested to offer special bargains on merchandise and visitors are invited to participate in making the 1000 feet of film.

### Doings of Screen Star at the Empress

Helen Badgley, who, although only seven years old, enjoys a distinct reputation as a screen player and who appears in the part of "Milestones of Life," a four part Mutual Masterpiece produced at the Thanhouer studios, has an entire room in her home in New Rochelle, N. Y., devoted entirely to a "nursery" for her dolls. Helen is the "mother" for something like a score of dolls, representing almost every nation on the globe.

She is exceedingly fond of a Japanese doll which a little Nipponese maiden sent her some months ago. With the dolls came a letter in Japanese, which, when translated, stated that the writer had seen Helen in several photo plays and was forwarding the doll in appreciation of her work. Needless to say, Helen replied stating that if she ever came to visit the new world, to be sure and include the Thanhouer studios in her itinerary.

Still another doll, filled with sawdust and wearing the simplest of dresses, is a prize possession of the little screen star. It was presented to her by a crippled inmate of a children's hospital in New York city.

"Milestones of Life" will be shown at the Empress theater on Wednesday of this week.

## DECISION IN THE MALT CASE

Aitkin District Court Discharges Defendant and "Malta" Beverage Victorious

### PROMINENT CHEMISTS TESTIFY

Declared it Was Not an Alcoholic or Fermented Liquor nor Made From Malted Grains

That a soft drink parlor can handle and sell a temperance beverage known as "Malta" manufactured by the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company of St. Paul, is the gist of a decision in a case tried at the Aitkin district court, Attorney M. E. Ryan of Brainerd appearing for the defendant, Arthur Woodrow.

It was claimed Woodrow had violated the Hanson law which forbids the sale of malted liquor in any other place except licensed saloons. The case has been watched with interest from every corner of the state.

The chief chemist of the Chicago Bureau of Fermentology as well as the chief chemist of the Dairy and Food department of the state of Minnesota testified the beverage was not an alcoholic or fermented liquor and not made from malted grains, and the defendant was discharged.

### INVITATIONS ISSUED

First Annual Community Dinner in Brainerd to be Given by Chamber of Commerce

Invitations have been issued for the first annual "Community Dinner" to be given by the Brainerd Chamber of Commerce on Monday evening, Oct. 11, at the Gardner auditorium, commencing at 6:30 P. M., under the auspices of the house and social committee of the chamber.

Speakers of the evening will be Ex-Congressman F. C. Stevens of St. Paul; President John Henry Worat of the Agricultural School of Fargo, N. D.; William L. Harris, president of the New England Furniture Co., one of Minneapolis' leading merchants; Julius A. Schmah, secretary of state; S. F. Alderman, county attorney and Mayor R. A. Beise, of Brainerd. The toastmaster will be Rev. G. Phil Sheridan.

Representatives of farmers clubs, city and county officials and others are expected to be among those present.

### The menu is this:

Dill Pickles	Beets
Young Spring Chicken	a la Crow Wing
Carrots, a la Creme	Mashed Spuds
French Cabbage Slaw	White Bread
Boston Brown Bread	Pure Strained Jelly
Strawberries and Fruits	a la Thorp
Java Coffee	
Apple Pie, a la Mode	Cigars
Music	

The slogan for Brainerd featured is "The Place to Come and Win."

### Facts for Sufferers

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. \$1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size. All druggists. tss

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING

## NEW GRAND

Today Only

All who have read this great mystery story will surely enjoy the photoplay version.

## "THE MARTIN MYSTERY"

5 Acts—Of unusual excellence. The settings are chosen with fidelity to the trend of the story and the other technical phases have been skillfully handled.

Tomorrow--Wednesday

Closed For A Day

We want to see the "BACHELOR MAIDS" make a lot of money and we are going to help them by closing. Don't forget "CREATION"

Thursday and Friday

Metro pictures are practical pictures made by showmen and for showmen. Metro stars are real stars with established artistic reputations. Metro costs are visible on the screen, in the pictures, and to this fact the rich scenic investiture of the scenes bears eloquent witness. Metro vitality, the living, breathing strength of life, is the keynote of Metro's success because Metro pictures are not only artistic, they are alive.

There are mighty few—if any—who have had the dramatic career of

## FLORENCE REED

Unlike the many, too, Miss Reed has both beauty and a charming personality, which wins all picture patrons. She may be seen Thursday and Friday in Clyde Fitch's masterpiece.

## "HER OWN WAY"

A clever drama, wonderfully staged, cleverly directed and marvelously acted. It is overflowing with surprises.

## WINSOME and CHIC is FLORENCE REED

Wonderful is her interpretation of Clyde Fitch's great success, "HER OWN WAY"—the phenomenal hit of the dramatic season in London. Clyde Fitch stands as the foremost American author and the scenarioized version of his great play leaves nothing to the imagination.

5c

"Her Own Way"

15c

5c

is original in the extreme. It opens up a new phase and presents a new series of climaxes never before attempted on the screen.

15c

Thursday

## MUSICAL NIGHT

4 Piece Orchestra

"Bohemian Girl"

"La Traviata"

"Faust"



## Youngest Leading Lady in World Tells of Her Experiences in Support of Selig Movie Stars



"You See? He Does Not Love You!"

By GRACE DARMOND.

My home is in Chicago. One day about two years ago I walked into the Chicago studios of the Selig Polyscope company. The studios are not so very far away from my parents' home. Maybe that was the reason I walked into them. The superintendent of the studios needed 'extra people.' I had visited the studios in curiosity. I remained to take part in a Selig feature film. That was the beginning of my motion picture career. One must photograph well in order to attain any degree of success in motion picture work. I was told that I photographed well. My profile is clear and my features are adaptable to the animated screen. I was asked to take other minor parts. I liked the work—there is a fascination about it—and I accepted.

That was about two years ago. Today I have the honor of being assigned to many important roles in Selig Red Seal plays. I have assumed leading feminine parts in "A Texas Steer," "The Millionaire Baby," "The House of a Thousand Candles," "A Black Sheep," and other productions which have won further fame for the Selig company.

I have been asked the reason for my rapid success in a difficult profession. The only answer that I can give is "hard work." There were other incidents that also contributed to my success. One of the most important is that Col. William N. Selig, president of the company which bears his name, gives everyone a fair opportunity. He appreciates close attention to work and loyalty on the part of his employees. I was fortunate enough to please him and the directors and was assigned to more important roles as time passed, and I gave my entire time and thought to them.

Perhaps there is another qualification connected with my promotion that should be mentioned here. I had had stage experience. I appeared in the spoken drama when five years of age, taking the title role of Editha's Burglar. Later I appeared in stock companies. This experience in the art of acting was certainly of untold benefit to me.

I have been told that I am the youngest leading woman in motion pictures. Maybe I am, but I have earned the parts I play. Working in motion pictures is not pastime—it is hard work. In motion pictures, as elsewhere, work counts.

Long hours fall to those who engage in motion picture acting. They report at a studio at a certain hour in the morning. They do not leave until a certain hour. Their day's work is just like a day's work in any other occupation in life. In warm weather the sun beats through the glass enclosure of the studio and the thermometer sometimes registers 150 degrees. Perhaps in this warm atmosphere one must be compelled to appear as a character heavily bundled in clothing, and you can imagine one's discomfort.

There are many re-compenses, also, and I think, on the whole, that the work is ever so much more enjoyable than the speaking stage. Girls who wish to enter motion pictures, however, should pause and think over the fact that they are embarking on a

career—a branch of art which requires talent, intelligence and hard work. There are many girls who feel that if they could only appear before a camera they would be an instantaneous success, yet who would go to a business college for many months in order to become a stenographer. It stands to reason if one considers that preparation for such a position is necessary that ever so much more time must be devoted to learning an art which entertains millions of people daily. From my own experience I do not feel justified in advising any girl to try to become a screen actress.

There are times, of course, when I enjoy the excitement of being a player. An example of this was during the filming of the big Selig Red Seal play "The House of a Thousand Candles," at the Chicago studio of the Selig Polyscope Company. Doubtless most of my readers heard of the big car strike in Chicago, but few of them knew what havoc it played with the motion picture producers. We had many players who were working in the "Loop," Chicago theatrical center, and as the studio is quite a way from this place, and there was no auto service, Mr. William N. Selig ordered a huge truck in which all the players were taken to the theaters in which they were working.

There were other excursions, too, during the time I was appearing in "The House of a Thousand Candles." One of these was made to find a house which would correspond to the director's ideal "house" in which the "thousand candles" were supposed to be. All the players who had friends with homes which might serve the purpose told the director about them, and one day we all got into a big touring car and started our search. We covered almost all of the city of Chicago, and when we were all beginning to despair of ever finding an ideal "House of a Thousand Candles," the director suddenly called the chauffeur to stop. We were in a part of Wheaton, a suburb of Chicago, and none of us could see any "house" that might prove available. The director, however, made us all get out of the machine and tramp up a hill. As we rounded a curve in the road we saw beyond a clump of trees, which had been obstructing our view, the exact "House of a Thousand Candles" we had all been hoping for.

When we returned to the studio to take the interior scenes, we found that we needed many more times as many candlesticks for the "big set" as our property room had. We started a search for candlesticks and candelabra, and gathered them from every conceivable source—our own homes, homes of our friends, small shops near the studio and large stores in the business district of Chicago. After getting them all together we sorted them out and the director arranged them about the "set." The effect is beautiful in my estimation, and I am sure that those who see "The House of a Thousand Candles" will agree with me.

Mr. Harry Mestayer and Mr. John Charles, who have the two leading male roles, and Mr. Backus, who plays the "character" lead, were all cast in parts which fitted them perfectly and enjoyed the work fully as much as I did. The other players were also at their best, so we went through the entire production like a well-oiled machine. Mr. Heffron, our director, kept us all working together, and while no exciting accident happened to distinguish it from other pictures in which I have worked, I shall remember "The House of a Thousand Candles" for a long, long time, because of the pleasure I experienced in working in it.

## WAR WILL CHANGE ARMS AND SHIPS

Effectiveness of Submarine and  
Air Craft Demonstrated.

### LAND FIGHTING STILL HELPS

Shown It Will Continue Effective For  
Many More Years—No Attention Paid  
to Hudson Maxim When He Told of  
Torpedo at Time of Spanish-American  
War.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Oct. 5.—[Special.]—Just as the civil war in the United States developed a different system, replacing the muzzle loading guns of all sizes with breechloaders and steel ships for wooden vessels, so the war in Europe will revolutionize arm and armament in the future. One great difficulty in preparing for national defense is the doubt about what should be prepared. The arms and ships of today may be useless tomorrow.

One thing seems to have been clearly demonstrated—the fighters of the future must be fish and fowls, so that they can fight under sea and in the air. The fighting on land will continue to be the most effective for many years to come, as the land fighting in Europe has demonstrated, but it has also been shown that the underwater craft and the air craft will become more and more important.

#### Persistent Fighters.

I do not know how long the fight has been going on to secure a constitutional amendment so as to provide uniform laws for marriage and divorce, but for more than twenty-five years the advocates of this proposed reform have been coming to Washington and urging action by congress. Sometimes the amendment gets consideration, but for the most part it never reaches the stage of a hearing before a committee. Congress is too busy with other affairs to give attention to what is considered an impossibility.

#### Boost For the Juice.

The agricultural department points out that there is ten times as much grapejuice manufactured and sold now as there was half a dozen years ago. This is not all due to the action of the former secretary of state making it a sort of official beverage, but to the general tendency toward temperance in this country. The real reason, however, is that there is not a sufficient market for the juice of the grapes in a fermented state.

#### Are Soon Forgotten.

Leslie M. Shaw came to Washington during the summer. He went from place to place, and no one seemed to recollect him. He went into the treasury department and had to be introduced to most of the officials he met, although he had been at the head of that great institution. Shaw told a number of stories to fit his own case, one being that Grover Cleveland wandered about Washington for two days once and no one knew him, also that John J. Ingalls of Kansas was the most gratified man in the city when he was slapped on the back one day and recognized by a former associate after he had been out of the senate two years. It is true that many former statesmen are soon forgotten in Washington.

#### A Ninety-nine Year Lease.

Charles C. Glover, president of Riggs bank, an institution which has gained more or less prominence on account of its fight with the government, exhibited a check of \$172.77 to a few friends recently and said: "That check is the yearly rental on a piece of property at Tenth and D streets (in the heart of Washington), and just as it stands with the buildings upon it it ought to bring \$12,000 or \$15,000 rental. There are two more payments to be made and then the ninety-nine year lease will expire."

Probably when that lease was made 100 years ago, soon after the British had burned the capitol and White House, it was considered quite a good bargain, but ninety-nine years make a vast difference.

#### Be Trustful, But—

A group of men were discussing morality in general terms, and one of them advanced the idea that in order to encourage morality and honesty in people it was best to trust them.

"And yet," remarked Elihu Root, who was one of the group, and in that halting manner of speech which makes his short sentences so effective, "one doesn't set his silver spoons out on the porch on the theory that no one will steal."

#### No One Believed It.

During the Spanish war Hudson Maxim, the inventor, informed our government that he could construct a torpedo which would destroy the Spanish fleet then on its way to America. He put the cost at half a million dollars. No one believed him; no one paid more than passing attention to him. There were many other people with big schemes in those days who did not get much attention. Torpedoes have since become an important factor in war.

#### Can't Keep Them Out.

It has been decided that people cannot be kept out of the big capitol building. The thousands who come here from all parts of the country want to see the government buildings, and because one man placed a bomb in the capitol it is not going to be an excuse to keep out all other people.

## AMERICAN SHRAPNEL.

Our Fifteen Pound Shells Are Packed  
With 252 Bullets.

Aside from poison gases and fire bombs, the most deadly engines of modern warfare are shrapnel shells. The most effective parts of the shrapnel are the lead bullets contained in the shell, which are thrown out in a conical shape when the timing fuse, which explodes the powder at the base, blows the nose off the shell, freeing the bullets packed within it. In an eighteen pound shell the range of these bullets is approximately 250 square yards.

The lead bullets, which are generally half an inch in diameter, are made from a number of different compositions, the most common being that of eighty-seven and one-half parts lead and twelve and one-half parts antimony. The actual number of lead bullets contained in a single shell varies with the different governments which manufacture them. In the American fifteen pound shell there are 252; in the British fifteen pound shell there are 235. The bullets in the American shell have six flattened sides. In the foreign made shells the bullets have spherical sides, an arrangement which does not allow of so close packing as the American plan.

There are two methods of manufacturing shrapnel shells which are commonly used at the present time. By one of these the bullets are cast in iron molds, which are split down the center to facilitate removal after casting. By the other slugs are cut from lead wire and struck between dies in a heading machine. One hydraulic wire press and fourteen heading machines, which have a producing capacity of 850 bullets a minute, are used for the manufacture of flattened bullets. One hydraulic press and eight heading machines, with a capacity of 950 bullets a minute, are used to produce the spherical bullets.

The lead bullets for years have been cast from lead wire by a process which is gradually going out of use, and a newer and more rapid process has taken its place. In the method used almost exclusively at present the molten lead is poured into a cylinder from which it is pushed out through a die by means of a plunger, the metal having time to settle before it is forced through the press.

The bullets are shaken together in a tumbling machine or barrel for an hour, the action of one against another removing all unevenness on the sides. A careful watch is kept over the tumbling operation, as it is necessary to see that the bullets conform to a certain standard of weight. A variation of one dram to a pound of bullets is allowed, forty-one bullets a pound being the accepted standard.—New York Times.

#### Cannon and Thunder Compared.

The comparison between the sound of cannon and "heaven's artillery" is hackneyed enough. But the human invention can at least claim great superiority as regards the area over which it is heard. There is no doubt about cannon fire being heard well over 100 miles away. The guns of Waterloo were heard at Creil, fifty leagues distant from the battlefield. But it is doubtful whether thunder can be heard at a greater distance than twenty miles. When the church steeple of Lostwithiel was destroyed by lightning, to the accompaniment of such a roar of thunder that the oldest inhabitant could not remember. Sneakon, the engineer, who was about thirty miles distant, heard not the slightest noise.—London Standard.

#### The Aurora Borealis.

Many people believe that the aurora borealis is a phenomenon peculiar to modern times. But this is not true. The ancients used to call it chasmata, bolides and trabes, names which expressed the different colors of the lights. The scarlet aurora was looked upon by the superstitious barbarians as an omen of direful slaughter; so it is not unusual for descriptions of bloody battles to contain allusions to northern lights.—Atlanta Constitution.

#### Children's First Shoes.

Let the first shoe be on the order of an Indian moccasin, and as the foot grows it should be fitted from tracings.

Have the child stand upon a piece of paper and trace the outline of the foot with a pencil.

Use this as a guide when buying his shoes, and you will never make the mistake of getting them too small or ill fitting.—Chicago Tribune.

#### Getting Gamy.

Perturbed Diner—What on earth is the matter with you this evening, waiter? First you give me the fish, and now you give me the soup. Waiter (confidentially)—Well, to tell the truth, sir, it was 'high time you 'ad that fish. After the soup it'd ha' been too late.—London Mail.

#### Quite Satisfied.

In old age Boswell said to Johnson, apropos the dictionary, "You did not know what you were undertaking." "Yes, sir," was the answer, "I knew very well what I was undertaking and very well how to do it and have done it very well."—London Standard.

#### Open to Any Offer.

Young Man—So Miss Ethel is your eldest sister. Who comes after her? Small Brother—Nobody ain't come yet, but pa says the first fellow that comes can have her.—London Stray Stories.

A little hope planted in another body's garden is apt to fly a seed and sprout in your own patch.—Maria Thompson Davless.

## TWO FACTORS IN WAR SITUATION

One Party Holds Britain Seeks  
World Commerce Control.

### GERMANY SEEKS NO BREAK.

Lack of American Ships Expected to  
Give Impetus to McAdoo Ship Purchase  
Bill—Philippines Have Been  
Promised Independence—Preserving  
Water Power Sites of the West.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Two factors of the war situation have become apparent to the government officials in Washington. One is that Germany does not want any break with this country and the other is that Great Britain is trying to make the principal result of the war the control of the world's commerce by the British.

Germany does not want a break with the United States for the important reason that she will want the merchant ships in American harbors ready for the resumption of sea traffic when the war is over. Germany also wants a friendly nation with whom she can trade when hostilities cease.

#### The Trade Problem.

The power of Great Britain to control the commerce of the world is a greater problem. If America had the ships she might prevent the consummation of Britain's desire. The lack of ships will no doubt give an impetus to the McAdoo ship purchase bill when congress assembles and affords this country means to meet the alleged designs of the British.

#### Hoke Praised Virginia.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia has been spending most of the summer in the Virginia hills—that is, when he has not been off somewhere lambasting Old England. Just the other day he and the Virginia senators met in the capitol building.

"What are you doing down in Virginia?" asked Tom Martin. "Are you going to locate there?" "If Georgia was not a better state I would locate in Virginia," replied Smith, and then he went on and praised the Old Dominion in terms that equaled those employed by Virginians in speaking of their state.

But Hoke knows enough not to locate in Virginia as long as he wants to remain in the senate. He knows that the Virginia senators, Martin and Swanson, have the politics of that state sewed up so tight that no man can break in even with a jimmy.

#### Tillman a Wonder.

Some weeks ago I met Senator Tillman, who was then on his way to Quebec, on the St. Lawrence river. The once sturdy South Carolina man was just completing a trip which took him through the Panama canal, up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, thence to Alaska and homeward by the newest line of railroad through Canada. Nothing would have been thought of it a few years ago when he was the most rugged and vigorous man in the senate, but he has suffered severely from ill health of late years, and long ago he was expected to disappear from the senate.

#### Promised Them Independence.

During the summer quite a number of members of congress have visited the Philippine Islands, and it appears from reports which have been received that prominent members of the Democratic party have promised the islanders independence. That is a pledge which the people of the Philippines will ask to have fulfilled at the coming session of congress.

#### When Wilson Shops.

The faithful chronicler of the presidential movements has recorded on two occasions recently that the president went shopping—for golf balls. Many times the said chronicler has told about the president going to Philadelphia for glasses. So far the presidential shopping tours seem simplicity itself. Philadelphia for glasses and Washington—when he strolls about the streets—for golf balls. Some day some other chronicler will record that the president has purchased a pair of trousers, cuffs or collars, or something besides glasses and golf balls.

## Railroad Time Table And Business Directory

### Brainerd Dispatch Time Card

#### N. P. Railroad Co.

Depot Corner 5th and Main Sts.

To Duluth	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.
To Deerwood, Aitkin and Ironton	8:00 a. m.	8:05 a. m.
To Duluth	2:27 p. m.	2:35 p. m.
To St. Paul	3:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
To St. Paul	5:45 a. m.	5:55 a. m.
To St. Paul	11:50 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
Staples and West	12:02 a. m.	12:15 a. m.
Staples and West	11:58 a. m.	12:05 p. m.

#### M. & I. Railroad Co.

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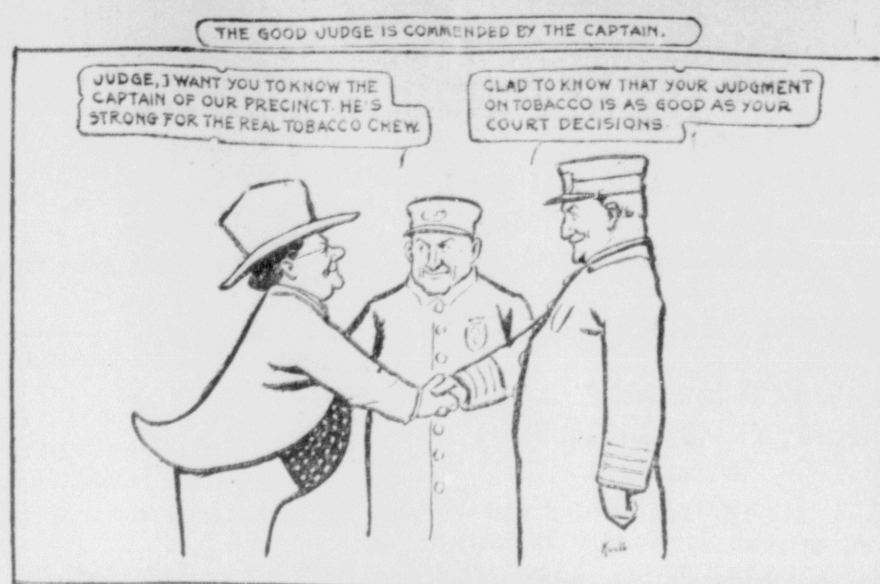
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